

Koreans List 11,599 Prisoners In Move for Truce by Xmas

Daily Worker

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Gov't Makes Move to Block Steel Strike

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—With a strike on Jan. 1 termed "inevitable" by the steel union's leaders, Federal Mediation Director Cyrus Ching today summoned heads of 10 major steel companies and the CIO United Steelworkers to conferences here starting Thursday.

Support the Steelworkers

An Editorial

AFTER THREE WEEKS of fruitless negotiations, the Policy Committee of the United Steelworkers of America has authorized a strike in the steel industry on Jan. 1.

So serious is the situation in the estimation of the Wage Policy Committee that a special convention of the union was ordered for Jan. 3 to deal with the likely consequences.

The steel workers have smashed head-on into the wage freeze. The move of their union dramatizes for the whole country the fact that the slogan "end the wage freeze" is no longer on the banners of just the minority of progressive-led unions. Even the country's largest and potentially the most powerful union is forced to challenge the freeze, despite the well known reluctance of its leaders to clash with the war program, of which the wage freeze is a part.

THE EXTRAORDINARY ACTION of the steel union's leaders is a measure of the extraordinary pressure they feel from the steel workers for a substantial improvement in living and working conditions.

That doesn't mean Murray will not try new maneuvers to renew illusions in a Taft-Hartley "cool-off" procedure and a Truman fact-finding board. But the fact that he fears the risk of taking such authority upon himself and seeks to get a special convention to approve a course of action, shows what powerful pressure he faces from the workers in the mills.

The developing struggle undoubtedly points to a higher stage in the struggle to smash the wage freeze.

The workers take no stock in the "stabilization" fraud and place demands for economic improvements above all other considerations.

Less directly, this is also a reflection of their belief that the whole war hysteria is based on hypocrisy.

Rising prices and taxes, the useless killings in Korea while Washington reeks with graft scandals and profiteers enjoy a Roman holiday—these are forcing the workers to new thinking. They are concluding in larger numbers than ever that the only real fight worth fighting is against the monopolist corporations here at home.

It is ironic that the leaders of the steel union should speak up so angrily against the arrogance and greed of the steel corporation heads. As Philip Murray's statement said, no industry bettered steel's phenomenal rise in productivity or its fantastic profits. It is on the basis, as he terms it, of this contribution to the "struggle against Communism" that Murray says the steel workers are "entitled on these merits to a square deal on wages from the companies."

The plain truth is that it is precisely because the economy is

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PICK STEVE NELSON JURORS WHO ADMIT PREJUDICE

By JAMES H. DOLSEN

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 18.—Steve Nelson's trial on a Pennsylvania "sedition" charge began yesterday in a frame-up atmosphere. The injured Communist leader, who was forced to leave a sick chamber, had no counsel. He is being prosecuted by Assistant District Attorney William Gercone, a nephew of

the redbaiter, Judge Michael A. Musmanno, who started the "sedition" proceedings last year.

The judge on the bench is Harry M. Montgomery, a vice-chairman of the Americans Battling Communism.

Only six jurors had been selected after the first day and a half of

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The Koreans yesterday turned over to Gen. Ridgway the names of 11,599 American and other war prisoners, in one more demonstration of their desire to get a cease-fire agreement by Christmas. The list had been insisted upon by Ridgway's negotiators at Panmunjom as one of a series of demands voiced to obstruct an early armistice.

Yesterday's action by the Koreans in supplying the POW list was promptly seized upon by Ridgway mouthpieces and Congressional sources as another excuse for fouling up the peace-by-Christmas which the American people are urging.

Rep. Ray J. Madden (D-Ind) and Rep. Gordon Canfield (R-NJ)

8 Days Left!

They promised us
**Peace in Korea
By Dec. 27**

There are 8 days left

The generals won't bring a cease-fire unless the people back home insist that the promise is kept. Write President Truman to make sure that no more blood is shed in Korea.

Demand a truce by Dec. 27

were among those in Washington to demand an 'investigation' of the now widely-discredited 'atrocity' smear charges against the Koreans, on the basis of the fact that 'only' 3,198 American prisoners were listed by the Koreans. The Ridgway command has claimed 12,795 Americans are missing in action. The implication by those eager to hurl the Panmunjom talks into a new stalemate was that this disparity proves the 'atrocity' charges.

Observers pointed out, however, that another explanation might be that every war in which the U. S. has been involved,

Major General William F. Dean was listed yesterday by the Koreans as a prisoner of war. The report that Dean is alive recalled the "eye-witness" stories, published under blaring headlines by the press, that Dean had been stabbed to death by a Korean soldier as he lay helplessly wounded. The story of Dean's 'murder' had been handed out by U. S. Army Intelligence sources on Aug. 23, 1950, after Dean was officially listed as missing in action on July 22 during the battle of Taejon.

including World Wars I and II, has resulted in the unaccounted disappearance of a large number of soldiers whose death in combat could not be definitely proved.

Ridgway's negotiators handed the Koreans a list of 132,474 prisoners held by the Ridgway forces.

Press association correspondents in Korea admitted yesterday

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FRANCO FORCED TO FREE 7 BARCELONA STRIKERS

PRAGUE, Dec. 18 (Telepress).—Worldwide pressure against the Spanish government for the release of 34 Republicans threatened with death for leading the Barcelona strikes of last spring has brought at least partial victory, a representative of the French-Spain Association revealed in Paris last week.

Isabel Vicente, woman strike

leader, and six others have been released from Spain's Ocana prison, the French lawyer Joe Nordmann declared.

In addition to the releases, other jailed strikers have been transferred from the notorious Ocana prison to the Barcelona jail—the quarters in which they were originally held.



SI GERSON AND ARNOLD JOHNSON, two of the 17 Communist leaders indicted under the Smith Act, walk in the mass picket line outside the Waldorf Astoria Thursday night, demanding the firing of Attorney General McGrath, and dismissal of Smith Act indictments. The picket line was initiated by the Civil Rights Congress.

Coast Parley Asks Drive for Big 5 Pact

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 18.—The Progressive Party is on the threshold of a vast increase in influence, a tri-state conference of the party was told here, in a speech by William Elconin, of the United Electrical Workers. The 297 delegates at the conference:

- Called upon the national office of the Progressive Party to launch a campaign petition for immediate big power talks, emphasizing that such talks should include China.
- Pledged the party to support, endorse or nominate a Negro for President or Vice President on a national peace ticket for 1952.
- Rededicated itself to fight for Negro and Mexican-American representatives in all levels of government in 1952.
- Proposed establishment of labor advisory committees on the West Coast composed of labor leaders and active rank and filers from various unions to work with the Progressive Party on behalf of specific candidates or issues.

- Resolved that all Progressive Party candidates actively participate in specific struggles on civil rights, and campaign for restoring our Bill of Rights and Constitution as a whole.
- Endorsed a program to fight for needs of small farmers and agricultural workers in California, Washington and Oregon.
- Pledged the Progressive party to demand dropping of the present case against Harry Bridges.
- Other resolutions urged repeal of the Taft-Hartley Smith and

McCarran Acts and gave support to the genocide petition of the Negro people now before the United Nations.

7,500 HERE SIGN YOUTH APPEAL FOR END TO KOREA WAR AND BIG 5 PEACE PACT

Announcing that over 7,500 signatures have already been obtained in the Friendship Book Appeal for Peace in Korea and a Five-Power Pact of Peace, the N. Y. Youth Peace Crusade yesterday called for a special ten-day drive for 20,000 signatures for the Friendship Book to help insure peace by Christmas.

The N. Y. Youth Crusade pointed out that there was a favorable response to the campaign in every community to which it had been brought thus far. It hailed the youth of the Allerton-Williams-bridge Community of the Bronx for having obtained over 1,000 signatures, the highest collected in any one area. It challenged other communities to equal and surpass the record of Young Crusaders for Peace in that neighborhood.

It also noted especially favorable results in Brownsville, the Lower East Side and Yorkville. Three nuns signed the appeal in the Yorkville community at 86 St. and Lexington Ave. A Republican woman leader wrote a moving message or peace in the Book on the lower east side.

The Youth Crusade pointed to this response, as well as to the attendance and enthusiasm at its Dec. 7 Salute to the World Youth Festival Delegates as further evidence of the growing peace sentiment among the youth of our city, which can exert important influence on the outcome of the truce negotiations now going on.

Plans are being made for daily activities, including Santa Claus costumes, street caroling groups, Christmas eve socials, parades, horse and buggy rides for peace and rallies.

Our thanks to all our readers who have been writing up the facts of peace sentiment or actions for peace in their communities, and who have been sending in newspaper clippings on the same subject.

We hope our reader-reporters continue this vital service. Send us clippings, news, etc., which is helping our paper to report the big story which no other paper is telling—the breadth and depth of the peace movement in America.

PEOPLE'S SUPPORT CAN WIN PAROLE FOR MRS. INGRAM

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—With a parole hearing for Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram scheduled for Jan. 14, the National Women's Committee for the Pardon of Mrs. Ingram, whose chairman is Mary Church Terrell, has issued a nation-wide appeal for telegrams and wires in support of the parole plea.

"Communications calling for immediate freedom for Mrs. Ingram and her sons, Wallace and Sammie Lee Ingram," the Committee declared, "should be sent to the Georgia Pardon and Parole Board and Gov. Herman Talmadge in Atlanta, as well as to President Truman, White House, Washington, D. C."

The Board set the hearing last week after NAACP attorney A. T. Walden of Atlanta filed the appeal to free the Negro mother and her two sons who were imprisoned for their self-defense slaying of a racist white farmer who sought to assault Mrs. Ingram.

Mrs. Ingram and her sons originally were sentenced to die in the electric chair. Protests by Negro and progressive white organizations in the United States, as well as a torrent of protest cables from Europe and Asia helped secure commutation of their sentences to life imprisonment.

In its appeal, the Women's Committee declared, "The best Christmas greeting that the labor unions, the Negro and progressive white organizations, and hundreds of thousands of progressive Americans, Negro and white can give Mrs. Ingram and her sons is a day-and-night flood of telegrams demanding their freedom."

The committee continued, "Georgia officials must receive tens of thousands of letters and telegrams in the next thirty days if the American people are to guarantee freedom for these three victims of an anti-Negro frame-up. Let the voice of the American people echo and re-echo from every state in the union demanding, 'FREE MRS. INGRAM—FREE WALLACE AND SAMMIE LEE INGRAM.'"

Calling attention to the fact that Mrs. Ingram and her sons have been model prisoners since beginning their sentences in August, 1948, Mr. Walden pointed to num-

ber of exceptions on why the board should consider and approve the pardon plea.

The NAACP Attorney declared that at the 1948 hearing which led to the commutation, it was testified that the white farmer threatened to kill Mrs. Ingram when she refused to submit to his advances and that he got his gun and attempted to beat her over the head when her sons, then 17 and 14, came to her defense.

He also pointed out that Mrs. Ingram and her sons were convicted and punished solely because they were Negroes and that since they have been in jail more than four years, the "ends of justice are sufficiently satisfied."

CALLING THE UN:

HOW UN TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL HELPS WALL STREET MAINTAIN GRIP ON AFRICA

By JOHN PITTMAN

(Final article of a series)

EXPLANATIONS of the failure of the Trusteeship Council to guard the interests of the peoples whose lands are "held in trust" extend from general weaknesses of the entire UN to specific faults of the trusteeship apparatus.

In the first place, as a creature of the Assembly, the Trusteeship Council cannot but reflect the policies of the Assembly majority, which is controlled by the U. S. State Department.

Wall Street is striving to convert Africa into its war base and source of super-profit.

It was largely Washington's influence, for example, which placed Italian Somaliland back under supervision of the DeGasperis Italian government, which is not a UN member.

SPECIFICALLY, the Trusteeship Council is dominated by imperialist powers and their satellites. Thus, the six administering powers—U. S., Britain, France, Belgium, New Zealand and Australia—can rely on the votes of the elected UN members, Dominican Republic, Iraq, Thailand and Ar-

gentina, and of one of the two permanent members of the Security Council which do not administer trust territories, Kuomintang China. Consequently, only one vote, that of the USSR, is likely to be cast in the Trusteeship Council on behalf of the peoples of the trust territories.

In addition, the Council has no sanction except persuasion and moral pressure.

EARLIER THIS YEAR, at the ninth session of the Trusteeship Council in June, the Soviet representative brought out all the facts listed in the complaint by the Ethiopian petitioners cited in the first article of this series. Again in July, he called for action to protect the peoples of Togoland, and he charged that Britain was attempting to annex this trust territory and join it to its Gold Coast colony.

The complaints of the Bakweri people in British-ruled Cameroons have been coming to the Trusteeship Council for several years. The British imperialists are stealing their lands under cover of "preserving their rights." The Trusteeship Council recommends mild reforms on the basis of biased re-

ports by its inspecting missions. The British disregard the recommendations, or claim they are being carried out. Nothing happens—except that British imperialism grows fatter and the Bakweri grow poorer!

The Trusteeship Council slaps the wrist of the De Gasperi government regarding its abuse of the Somali. The De Gasperi government pays not the slightest heed, but proceeds with its program of enslaving the Somalis. And why should De Gasperi pay heed, when Washington is now subsidizing his regime and preparing to arm it as a stooge against the Soviet Union and People's Democracies?

Such, indeed, is the real problem of the Trusteeship Council. For if there were Great Power unity in support of peace in the UN, there might also be Great Power unity in behalf of the rights of the peoples in the Trust territories. The system of colonial oppression is itself a form of permanent warfare.

When Africa calls, therefore, all peace-loving peoples, all the forces for peace in every country, have an obligation to answer.

Robeson No 'Problem to Him,' Afro Reporter Tells White Friend

James L. Hicks, Afro-American reporter and columnist, talks plainly in the Dec. 1 issue when he relates how a "white friend"

asked him "what are we going to do about colored people like Paul Robeson."

"I asked him what he meant by 'we' and he answered 'we Americans—you and I.'"

Hicks said he told his "white friend" Robeson wasn't any problem for him "and if he's a problem to you, you'll have to solve it for yourself."

"Paul Robeson is a problem to white people because Paul Robeson insists on taking white people's dirty linen and hanging it out on the clothesline so the world can see what kind a housekeeper the white man is."

Hicks says it's like the kids that turn back the rug before guests and that Robeson "turns back the rug each time my white friend has guests and shows the guests the dirt which has been swept under the rug. Whose problem is he then? Well he's certainly isn't my problem because he's not turning back my rug!"

"The racial segregation and discrimination of this country is the dirty linen which Robeson insists on washing in the eyes of the world. It's not colored people's linen because they don't attempt to segregate or discriminate against white people."

"If it were left to me, I'd abolish segregation and discrimination today and Paul Robeson would be forced to go back singing. . . . If Robeson commits a crime against any country, I'll be the first to condemn him. But up to this day no one in America has charged Robeson with committing any crime."

"But I'm not worried about Paul. Paul is my white friend's baby."

BIG 5 PEACE PACT URGED BY MINNESOTA PARLEY

ST. PAUL, Dec. 18.—The United Nations "can achieve its declared purpose only if the Big Five come to full agreement via conferences, compromises, etc., on the most vital issues," the People's Peace Conference, held in Foston, Minn., last month, declared in a resolution. In other action, the People's Peace Conference called for the admission of People's China to the UN; settlement of the Korean war by compromise; a sharp reduction in U. S. armaments; opposition to UMT and diplomatic relations with the Vatican.

The parley condemned the Smith, McCarran and Taft-Hartley Acts and the loyalty test program as a "grave threat to our political freedom."

EXPOSES HOAX USED BY U.S. GOV'T TO TERRORIZE CHINESE IN U.S.

By JOHN FITTMAN

The "Communist Extortion" hoax used by Washington officials to intimidate and blackmail Chinese residents of this country has spread to Canada. According to Bert Whyte, a Vancouver correspondent of the Canadian Labor News Service, the U.S. State Department, working in cooperation with agents of the Kuomintang, is promoting a spate of newspaper stories about alleged "Communist extortions" of money from Chinese in Canada.

The planted stories in this country declared that the Chinese People's Republic government was holding Chinese under threat of torture and imprisonment unless they appealed to their rela-

Bares Extortion by Kuomintang Agents in Hong Kong

tives in the United States for "ransom" money. The U.S. Treasury Department, now under scrutiny for graft, promptly threatened imprisonment and fine for Chinese sending money to China, under the "Trading with the Enemy Act."

Whyte now reveals that the center of this hoax is Hong Kong, the British crown protectorate, and not territory under control of the Chinese People's Republic.

Whyte declared that the claim in the newspaper stories that there is an "unprecedented flow of Canadian money to Red China" is a deliberate falsehood.

He said he checked with a Chinese-Canadian bank employee in Vancouver. The employee said the total of funds sent home by Chinese "has been getting less and less every year since Chinese were given Canadian citizenship and enabled to bring younger members of their families to this country." He said less money is being sent to China today than ever before.

Meanwhile, reports from Peking suggest that the extortion hoax may have wider ramifications. Recent mass meetings in Peking have protested the mistreatment of Chinese in overseas countries. A meeting held on

Dec. 9 adopted a protest against the suppression of Chinese in Malaya by the British government.

At this meeting, it was charged that an investigating committee sent to Malaya to probe the abuses against Chinese there was denied entry by the British colonial authorities.

The meeting mourned the death of Hsueh Yung-shu, noted Chinese educator, in a Singapore prison. The statement of protest declared that Hsueh Yung-shu was but one of thousands of Chinese who have died as a result of persecution by the British Government over many years, perse-

cution which has been intensified in recent years.

AFTER HIS investigation of the hoax, Whyte concluded that the purpose of the campaign "is to have Ottawa and Washington end all direct and indirect trade with People's China; whip up anti-Chinese hysteria as part of a psychological preparation of the American and Canadian people for possible extension of the Korean war against China; and isolate Chinese citizens in U.S. and Canada from their homeland."

Whyte declared that groups of (Continued on Page 4)

400 IN FRISCO WELCOME VICTIMS OF SMITH ACT

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 18.—More than 400 persons turned out last Friday night to give welcome home to seven of the 15 California Smith Act victims freed on bail after nearly four months of bitter court battles.

It was a joyful and triumphant meeting with standing ovations for each of the seven working class

leaders as they took their turn at the microphone Oleta O'Connor Yates, Ernest Otto Fox, Albert J. Lima, Loretta Starvus Stack, Carl Rude Lambert, Al Richmond and William Schneiderman.

The guests of honor constituted all but one of the San Francisco victims of the FBI witchhunt raids of last July 26. The eighth, Mary Bernadotte Dayle, remained in Los Angeles under a doctor's care.

All speakers had high praise for the work done by thousands of people in their behalf.

Local leaders of the Civil Rights (Continued on Page 6)

McCarran Asks Jail Workers Who Visit USSR

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Sen. Pat McCarran's Senate Internal Security Committee tried today to get its boss off the hot seat on which he's been dumped by his link to tax fraud figure T. Lamar Caudle. The Senate snoots howled here for a probe of 14 American unionists who were granted passports to visit Russia and other Eastern European countries earlier this year, in a crude effort to cover up for McCarran.

Ironically, Caudle himself was praised to Congress by Rep. Fred Boykin for his "anti-Communist" activities.

McCarran, pal of fascist Franco, demanded the arrest of the 14 unionists, although Ashley J. Nicholas, assistant chief of the State Department's passport division, was quoted by the committee as saying there was "nothing irregular" in the passports.

McCarran demanded an im-

passable Iron Curtain so that American workers cannot obtain passports to visit socialist countries abroad.

It was suggested here that Mc-

Carran and other warmongers and anti-democrats here are alarmed over the impression made on workers by eye-witness accounts of conditions in the Soviet Union, where peace is the desire of every citizen, and workers are making rapid advancements in their standards of living.

DEMANDS RISE IN AUTO LOCALS FOR \$60 UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT, Dec. 18.—The demand for \$60 a week unemployment compensation for 300,000 auto workers laid off because of the Korean war, and for a 30-hour week with 40 hours pay for those still working, was gaining momentum among the CIO United Auto Workers locals.

Chrysler Local 7 demanded that the government find jobs for the laid off Chrysler workers or they will demand management inaugurate a 30-hour week with 40 hours pay.

Citadel, union newspaper, declares:

"The ranks of the unemployed are growing steadily, and by the first part of 1952 the unemployed figure may reach 200,000 in Detroit. The UAW officials have spent most of their time this year in the nation's capital, hoping to influence the defense mobilization board. The results thus far have been insignificant. The International union must use every means at its disposal to see that none of the destitute workers are found frozen to death this winter on the city's park benches."

DODGE LOCAL

Dodge Local 3 has about 17,000 members unemployed, with

every week seeing more layoffs. Dodge Main News, union newspaper, comments in its Dec. 8 issue, "The plant, little by little, is assuming a ghost-like existence with old work going out and no new work coming in." It warns that "unemployment compensation is running out for thousands of Dodge workers who were laid off back in June and July and now face a cheerless Christmas."

In Michigan unemployment compensation runs only for 20 weeks a year with \$35 a week maximum being paid and \$27 minimum. An estimated 103,000 have drawn their 20 weeks in Michigan.

DESOTO LEAFLET

From the Chrysler DeSoto plant comes a leaflet signed by many hundreds of workers that puts forward a "Program for Action."

"Layoffs are mounting. The situation is becoming more serious. In the near future hundreds of us will be laid off indefinitely. We cannot live on \$27 to \$35 a week. Our local leadership has so far failed to act on this problem. We demand that the local leadership do the following:

"(A) Set up a unemployment committee.

"(B) Contact other locals in the Detroit Area for joint action.

again to press for the Mayor's answer.

Members of the group were Marcel Scherer, of the New York Labor Peace Conference; Helen Terry, Manhattan Planning Committee for Peace; Mary Rusack, New York Labor Peace Conference, and Dr. Paolone, chairman

A delegation of four peace leaders yesterday conferred with Sol Klein, executive assistant to the Deputy Mayor, at City Hall on their petition to Mayor Impellitteri to "give the lead" in a public demand for a Korean cease-fire by Christmas. Klein told Dr.

Clementine J. Paolone, who spoke for the group, that he would submit their appeal to the Mayor, but could give no promise of an official reply.

"We all want the same thing," Klein said. The delegation, however, told him they would call

of American Women for Peace.

Rabbi Max Felshin, of the Radio City Synagogue, was unable to participate, but he wired Impellitteri urging him to see the delegation.

The group represented the Greater New York Peace Council, and said they speak for 16,000 Negro and white Americans of "all faiths and convictions" who rallied at Union Square last Tuesday in a demonstration for a cease-fire in Korea by Christmas. They submitted to the Mayor a Christmas card urging peace which is being sent to President Truman.

They informed the Mayor that (Continued on Page 6)

Is John Williamson on your holiday mailing list? His address is Box P M B 19353, Lewisburg, Pa.

WASHINGTON SENDS \$1,000 FOR SMITH ACT VICTIMS

Of the \$1,600 which arrived yesterday for the \$250,000 fund for defense of the victims of the Smith Act, \$1,000 of it came from the state of Washington, made up of hundreds of small contributions from lumbermen, sawmill workers, loggers, railroadmen, seamen and farmers. The \$1,000 was collected by the Committee for Constitutional and Political Freedom and sent by its secretary, Terry Pettus.

Pettus sent along some of the comments accompanying the contributions. A few of them follow:

"Here's \$25. Will bounce again, come pay day," C. A., IWA-CIO logger in Sendor-Wooley, Wash.

"Am living on a railroad pension

but here is \$5," G. W., retired brakeman, Auburn, Wash.

"Here is \$2. Will make it a monthly pledge as long as needed," M. W., housewife of Port Angeles, Wash.

"We have set ourselves a quota of \$500 for the Al Lannon defense fund and here is the first payment of \$25," Marine Workers of Seattle.

From Louisville, Ky., comes \$10 from the youngest of the thousands of contributors to the Smith Act fund, a three month old boy, J. M. B., who made his mark as a signature with, of course, the aid of his parents. His letter is addressed to Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, chairman of the defense committee and says in part:

"I am a little boy who will be three months old on Dec. 15. Enclosed is \$10 which a friend in New York sent me because I was born so recently. I am sending it to you because my Mother and Daddy tell me that it is more important for you and the others to be free than it is for me to spend it on dresses and toys.

"They say that if people like you are put in jail for what they think, there will be no freedom for anyone when I am grown. Or that I may not grow up at all because everyone might be killed in a war."

Another little boy, somewhat older, M. R., of Boston sends \$1 which he says, "I saved out of my allowance because I know all the Smith Act victims are fighting for a peaceful world."

All contributions should be sent to: Marjorie Bachrach, Room 642, 799 Broadway, New York 3, N.Y.

FUND DRIVE NEAR GOAL, BUT READERS DON'T STOP

Well, we got to within a step of the finish line yesterday, but it is clear that you, our readers, are NOT going to stop.

From Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, Minneapolis, Jersey, from workers in the distributive and fur and other industries in New York, your actions even at this late date continue to say: "More is coming."

We know personally of several places where the money is still being collected by our friends. We need that money and we're going to keep our coffers open daily to receive it.

Many are the messages received pledging all-year round sustaining contributions of a dollar a week or five or ten a month. A sample of such a pledge is a letter received from a group of friends in

Received Yesterday — \$404.32
Total Thus Far — \$24,874.03

Bergen County, who sent \$11 and wrote:

"To sustain the paper that leads the fight for peace, which exposed the frameup of the Trenton Six, which will help to eliminate the Morittis and other criminal elements in our state, we pledge to donate \$11 every two weeks for Daily and Sunday Worker for the year 1952."

From another reader, who pledged to send \$5 a month throughout the year, we received a howling out because we did not organize this kind of sustaining fund from our readers earlier.

We like the idea. But it is up

to you to tell us whether it will work.

Then there is the blacklisted seaman from Tennessee who sent us three personal contributions of a buck each, and more money collected from others. "I shall continue to send \$1 at a time whenever I have it," he wrote, explaining that he has been red-baited out of one job after another by the local press.

Within the last few days, we've received two contributions and letters from a group of "Union Stewards" who likewise chided us on the fact that we were shooting only for \$25,000 and planning

to wind up now. The campaign is only now beginning to take root, they said, and you ought to go out for \$100,000 right after the first of the year in order to guarantee publishing the indispensable paper throughout the year.

We think they have something. Right now, though we plan to turn our attention to the equally vital campaign for circulation and subs. As soon as we get that successfully completed, we will go back to this \$100,000 idea, and hard.

Among yesterday's contributions was a total of \$15 collected (Continued on Page 6)

Is Carl Winter on your holiday mailing list? His address is Box P M B 19344, Lewisburg, Pa.

60 Notables Sponsor Group To Aid Struik

BOSTON, Dec. 18.—Over 60 professors, clergymen and other citizens of Massachusetts are sponsoring a newly formed committee to raise money for the defense of Professor Dirk J. Struik, indicted with Harry Winner and Mrs. Margaret Gilbert under the "Anti-Anarchy Act" of 1919, according to a statement released today by the committee's chairman, Prof. George Sartori of Harvard.

The Struik Defense Committee, Prof. Sartori pointed out, is not connected with any other groups interested in any or all three of the defendants; and its activities will be limited to appealing for funds, mainly through the mailing of its prepared statement. This says in part:

"We believe that Prof. Struik should have the right to express his views without intimidation. Without taking a stand on his political opinions, we feel that his indictment is a potential threat to the freedom of expression of all of us. Agreement or disagreement with Prof. Struik's views is not an issue here, and this statement is directed to Americans of all political beliefs. It is important to all of us that this case should be defended vigorously and to the full by all freedom-loving people."

SPONSORS

The sponsors of the committee, whose secretary-treasurer is Mrs. Mary M. Leue, include: Prof. Warren A. Ambrose, Prof. William C. Aurelio, Prof. Bart Jan Bok, Ernest C. Buttrick, Rev. Leonard C. Clough, John S. Codman, Prof. Fred J. Denebeaux, Prof. Robert Francis and Rev. Raymond Calkins.

Also Rev. Wolcott Cutler, Rev. Carleton M. Fisher, Prof. Joseph Fletcher, Waldo Frank, Prof. Harold Freeman, Prof. Mary Ellen Goodman, Clark Goodman, Rev. Dana McLean Greeley, Rev. Oscar B. Hawes, Prof. William E. Hocking, Dr. and Mrs. Richard Hoffman, Prof. Mark Dew Howe, John N. M. Howells, Prof. Witold Hurewicz and Rev. J. E. Jeltz.

Also Mary Caroline Hardy, Prof. Kirtley F. Mather, Prof. Theodore Mauch, John M. Moors, Prof. Philip McCord Morse, Cyril B. O'Hearn, Rev. George L. Paine, Dr. Alvin M. Pappenheimer, Mr. and Mrs. J. Gilbert Pierce, Prof. Ralph Barton Perry, Rev. Raymond A. Sabin, Mrs. Agnes G. Sanborn, Dr. J. Walter Schirmer, Nicolas Slonimsky, Prof. George B. Thomas, Prof. David Todd, Samuel M. Waxman, Prof. George W. Whitehead, Eugene P. Whittier, Prof. Norbert Wiener, Prof. Richard P. Wilbur and Prof. John Wild.

SECOND COMMITTEE

This committee is the second formed to aid Prof. Struik.

Earlier, the "Emergency Defense Committee of Massachusetts" was organized in behalf of Struik, Winner, Malden business executive and Mrs. Gilbert.

Leaders of this committee are Dr. Harrison L. Harley, chairman of the division of philosophy, psychology and education at Simmons College; the Rev. Kenneth DePaul Hughes of Cambridge and the Rev. George B. Abbe of Gloucester.

Daily Worker

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World of Labor

by George Morris

McCarthyism Goes A Step Further

WASHINGTON'S Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy has recently given a demonstration of something that has undoubtedly left an imprint even on the minds of many conservatives in the labor movement. As an attraction for a political \$25-a-plate dinner in Milwaukee, he served advance notice to the public that he would play a wire recording allegedly of what went on in a conference of heads of eight independent, former CIO unions, who met in a New York hotel room Oct. 11.

That meeting, it will be recalled, was called on the initiative of Harry Bridges. At its conclusion he announced that the participants agreed to cooperate in a movement to break through the wage freeze. Every New York paper and most metropolitan papers in the country ran the story and the statement.

Sen. McCarthy, however, to show what ingenious ways he has for uncovering "red plots" revealed that he has been able to obtain a wire recording of what went on and it was something sensational.

We waited breathlessly for McCarthy's world-shaking revelation and, at long last it came on the night of Dec. 10. The newsmen were there to lap up the promised hot story. McCarthy must have gone through the entire length of the wire (if he had such a thing) to pick out the juiciest parts of what he claimed was Harry Bridges'

voice. And here was ALL he gave the suckers who paid \$25 a throw as reported by the wire services:

"I think we ought to take certain stands here or take certain steps here to pool off resources to bust the . . . wage stabilization setup and bust the price controls. That's one thing that's got to be done. Now I think we ought to work collectively to arrange a few meetings and rallies of one form or another."

The voice, purported to be Bridges', further went on:

"Each of the independent unions that were expelled and got to hell out of the CIO are in a position to do certain things by working along parallel lines . . . to influence the trend of the whole labor movement in the months to come. Certainly the . . . program of the CIO and AFL is coming apart at the seams economically and politically."

WHAT DID McCarthy produce? Only a confirmation of the fact that the union leaders did talk of unity of action to smash the wage freeze, something even the conservative leaders of the CIO are now at least claiming they want to do. This may be a "plot" against McCarthy's corporation backers, but the vast majority of the unionists will say "Amen" to what Bridges is supposed to have said. No wonder most papers, including almost all New York

papers, ignored McCarthy's "sensational."

But whether the recording is or isn't real, McCarthy did prove something very important—that modern technical means can be employed to advance stoolpigeon service to an extent unimaginable in the past. Hotel rooms can be wired; telephones can be tapped or have built-in transmitters of all sounds in a room, and the frequent cooperation of hotel officials or technicians or apartment house managers, make such arrangements easy. Not only the FBI can make such arrangement, but private groups, like the Senator, who, it was recently revealed even employs spies abroad, can do it.

Some people may not feel too disturbed over the use of such mechanical stoolpigeons against the left. But the McCarthy demonstration must have shocked some people into asking "How sure am I that the management of this or that company doesn't know what our negotiators decided upon before we entered the conference with them?"

How sure is a union that its conference rooms aren't wired either by the FBI to detect "subversive" thoughts, or the employer, to detect a union's bargaining strategy? How sure is a union official that his home phone isn't tapped or that some sort of contraption isn't built in to take down everything that goes on there. How sure is the unionists that a wire recorder isn't built into the lavatories of his place of work to catch any word that help the employer to "classify" his employees?

The stoolpigeon system is a Frankenstein that knows no ideological bounds.

Thanks to a group of Brighton friends who remembered the Daily Worker at a party and collected \$30 for it; to "Peppi" for another \$5 and to a group of six trade unionists who, at a poker party, built up a \$5 kitty for the paper.

Press Roundup

THE NEWS' John O'Donnell thinks it's just dandy that the ouster of State Department aide John S. Service now clears the way for firing anybody whose "loyalty" is in reasonable doubt. The ultra-loyal Mr. O'Donnell, it will be remembered, was once awarded a Nazi Iron Cross by President Roosevelt.

THE COMPASS' I. F. Stone says that only the "gullible" expect any government "clean-up" from Tom Murphy, a "machine Democrat" who couldn't even "muster what it took to handle crooked New York cops. . . ."

THE MIRROR's Walter Winchell says: "The swank jewelry stall (hear the Waldorf) showcasing a special gift for housewives: A diamond, emerald and ruby studded thimble. For \$495. Isn't it a pity that Roman Emperor Nero isn't alive today? This 'American way of life' is the kind he would have been glad to die for."

THE HERALD TRIBUNE quotes George Schuster, back at his post as Hunter College after a stint as State Department pro-consul in Bavaria, as saying that West Germany is now a "free country" with a "free press and radio." That means that every Hitlerite murderer is free to climb back into power while the original and consistent German anti-fascist, the Communist Party, is in the process of being banned.

THE TIMES' book reviewer, Orville Prescott is a wee bit disappointed in five of the yarns in a new book which describes "several extraordinary methods of disposing of superfluous persons" but "still seven good ones are enough to make Handbook for Poisoners a lot of fun." Drop around some other time and have Prescott explain the limitless superiority of capitalism over socialism—socialism, that "humorless" society which doesn't find poisoning funny; that regimented system which makes human life, growth and happiness the substance of its literature.

THE WORLD TELEGRAM is all for some "adaptation" or other of the "novel idea of grading transit fares," in which you start off by paying a quarter fare and then get back some part of the 25 cents, depending on the length of the ride and time of day. The Telegram doesn't say where tax-ridden New Yorkers are going to get the initial 25-cent investment.

THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN, which lauded the grab of Gus Hall while he was on Mexican, and not American territory, complains that Czechoslovakia behaved like a "professional gangster" in jailing William Oatis as a confessed spy. People round the world who know our country as the origin and present residence-in-chief of the species "gangster" will get a good laugh out of such misdirected finger-pointing.

THE POST's Robert S. Allen reveals: "A mass of extraordinary information has been put into the hands of U. S. authorities about a number of secret financial and other deals by high Chiang officials who used funds for this purpose that had been provided by the American government to combat the Reds." Surprise! Kuomintang "anti-Communists" are as busy a bunch of crooks as the Washington-Wall Street variety.—R. F.



Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

Canadian Bares Fraud Of China "Ransom" Hoax

(Continued from Page 1)

"degenerate Chiang Kai-shek extortionists" are assisting the State Department in this campaign. He described them as "dregs of the old Chiang regime who fled before the advance of the People's Liberation Army and settled in Hong Kong where they have developed a lucrative racket, using their knowledge of Chinese families in towns and villages where they formerly lived to prey on unsuspecting relatives in Canada and the United States."

WHYTE PUBLISHES a number of letters received by Chinese in Canada from their relatives in China. These letters describe the new conditions enjoyed by the people.

Another letter from a Chinese citizen of Vancouver, Mar Wing Chu, dated Dec. 7, was addressed to the Pacific Tribune. Whyte reprints the letter, which explains the nature of this racket, as follows:

"During the last two weeks, I notice that all three Vancouver daily papers have given prominence to the so-called extortion of Chinese citizens here in Canada whose families and relatives are incompatible with the new regime in China. As it is sheer folly and shows lack of wisdom to focus on the effect and not the cause of this grave situation, I think it time for me to relate my own personal experience. Last October, my father in Ed-

monton wrote me a letter informing me that he had received a frantic plea from my brother in Hong Kong pleading for an immediate remittance of 2,000 Hong Kong dollars as his family were victims of Chinese Communist persecutions. My father had sent the money in haste, being touched by the urgency and was preparing himself for further demands.

"When I heard this news, I could not perceive my brother running afoul of the authorities. So I sent a hurried appeal to the refugee citizens' committee in Hong Kong asking for the whereabouts of my brother. In reply, I was informed my brother never was in Hong Kong. Then I sent a letter to my son in Canton, inquiring as to the plight of my brother. My son replied that his uncle, my brother, is in the voluntary army up north, but his family is still in our home village.

"He related how the majority of the people in our vicinity reacted favorably by cooperating in the new program of land reform and reconstruction, but there is a certain lawless element who never did conform to any authority past or present, such as confirmed laggards, beggars, petty and bigger racketeers and the dregs of the old Chiang era. Quite a few had escaped to Hong Kong. It is

only natural that these local fugitives know of the villagers' family ties which lead to well-to-do relatives in Canada and America.

"MY SON added further that at present Hong Kong's normal population has swelled many times by the refugees. It is common knowledge that many refugees are faced with no prospects of gainful employment. Black-mailers and racketeers are organized into gangs to prey on unsuspecting relatives (especially the rich ones) on the pretext that their families will suffer untold persecution at the Communists' hands.

"My son implored me to tell his grandfather and all our countrymen that the current extortion is not the work of the new regime but the brain child of the little desperate men without country, faced with a bleak future.

"I am submitting these facts, knowing full well they bear checking and substantiation as I am certain there are other Chinese citizens who have had similar experiences with regards to the mythical 'plight' of their families in China and the resultant anguish and desperation of our misguided and misinformed countrymen.

"I sincerely hope you will publish this letter as it will give a better understanding on this matter which causes grave concern for our families."

COMING in the weekend WORKER
'I Commute to Atlanta'—by Peggy Dennis

Daily Worker

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AT THE BAR OF MANKIND

WE WANT ALL our fellow-Americans to know about two things that happened at about the same time within the past 48 hours—

The first is the historic fact that the Negro nation of 15,000,000 persons enduring the horrors of systematic oppression as a nation have now broken through to the bar of world opinion demanding redress of their wrongs. In the person of Paul Robeson and William Patterson, one in New York and the other in Paris, they have placed before the United Nations the irrefutable indictment against "white supremacy" violence in the petition called "We Charge Genocide."

The second—and much lesser though no less significant fact—is that a New York newspaper, the Daily News, with a circulation of more than two million readers, this week dared to advertise as a joyous Christmas gift suggestion a replica "of the gun that killed Lincoln."

The towering figure of Paul Robeson—the Frederick Douglass of our time—knocks on the door of the UN in the name of the 15,000,000 Negro countrymen just as the "fad" of the Confederate flag is sweeping across the nation, and just as this "fad" reaches the audacity of proclaiming its adoration of the assassin that killed President Lincoln for signing the Emancipation Proclamation in 1863—eighty-eight years ago.

The absolutely documented fact in the Genocide Petition is that the 30,000 Negroes who die in the USA every year solely because they are Negroes, and the 10,000 Negroes done to death by mobs, cops and judges are the victims of a government-supported policy.

IT IS SIMPLY INCONCEIVABLE that the Negro people of our country could be made the victims of these incessant frameups, killings, clubbings, beatings if this violence were not a firm part of the unspoken policy of the entire official machinery and of the minority class that owns the nation's vital industries.

It is no secret that sheriffs—like McCall in Florida who shot his handcuffed Negro prisoners—murder Negroes "to keep them in their place." To keep the Negro 15,000,000 men and women "in their place," is the real motive of this shedding of blood which spatters on the soil of our land every day in some part of our country where there are Negro people.

It is no accident that the U. S. Senate has refused to ratify the UN Human Rights convention against genocide. It is a fact that the American Bar Association opposes American adoption of the Genocide Convention precisely because the Bar recognizes that the organized violence against the Negro people would come under the ban of such a convention if the Senate adopted it. To outlaw mass violence against a people—as the genocide convention would—would hurt "the American form of government," opines the American Bar, meaning the right of the states to murder a certain quota of Negroes "to keep them in their place."

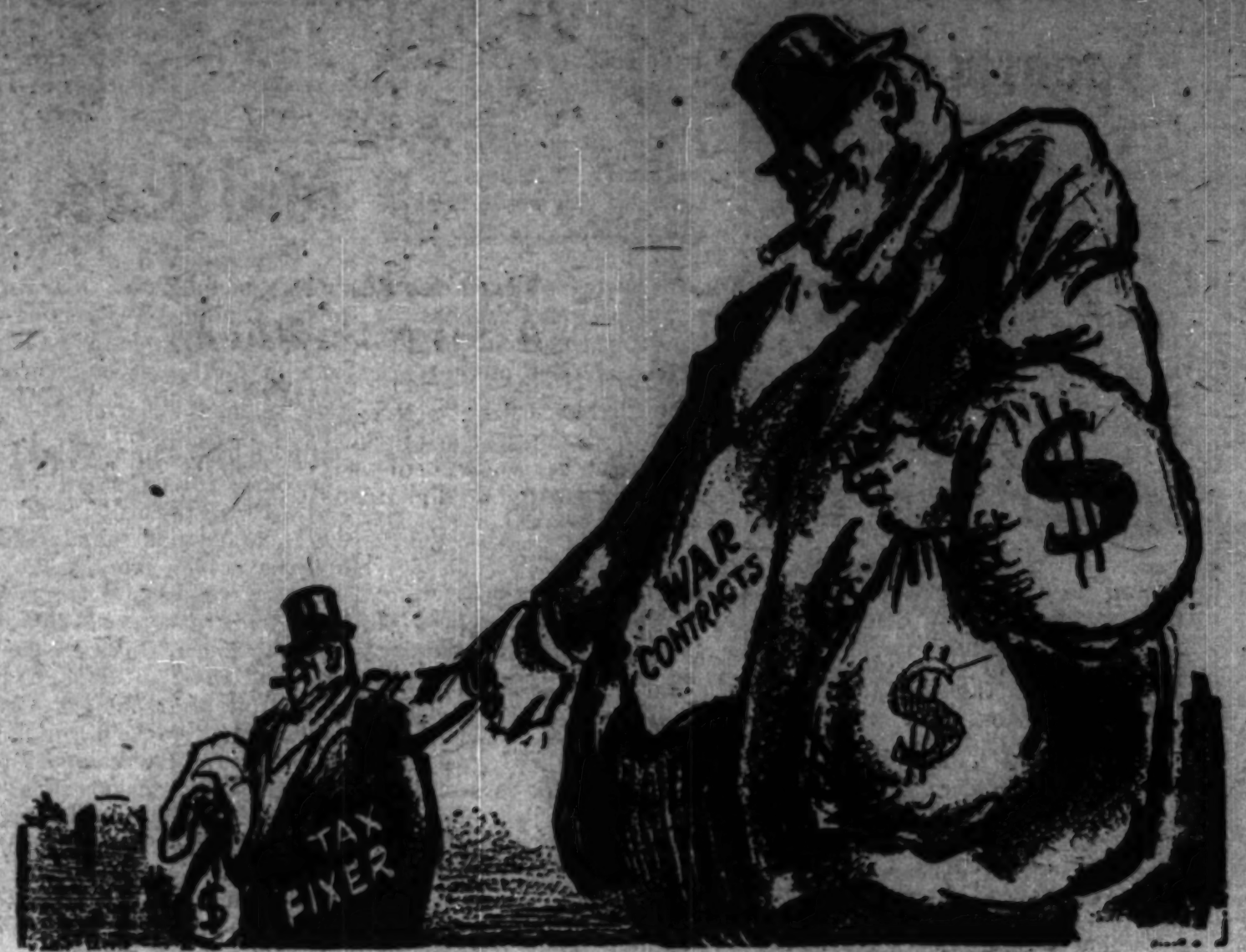
IT IS IMPERATIVE that the Washington delegation to the UN—Mrs. Roosevelt in the Human Rights Commission particularly—be ordered by American public opinion to acknowledge this petition, to bring it before the General Assembly, and to propose measures for halting these killings by pistol, club, hunger and ghetto disease.

In fighting for their freedom from chattel slavery the Negro people fought to advance the United States, to increase its democracy and cement its unity.

In fighting "white supremacy" before the UN today, the Negro people are fighting for the same goals. They are challenging the racist banner under which Washington wages war against Korea, plots war against China, the Middle East and the Slavic peoples of the USSR.

It is our patriotic duty to carry this Genocide Petition into our union halls, churches, shops, neighborhoods, to win the unity of Negro and white without which our land cannot save itself from racist destroyers of democracy and peace.

BUDDIES



World Interest Stirred by Fight Against Smith Act

WORLD INTEREST has been aroused in the plans for the protest meeting Jan. 4 at St. Nicholas Arena against the Smith Act, it was reported yesterday by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, chairman of the Smith Act Defense Committee. The meeting, Miss Flynn pointed out, was briefly announced a fortnight ago, but already greetings are arriving from foreign trade unions and peace leaders. Their messages, which will be read at the rally, stress that the Smith Act is part of the drive to war.

The theme of the meeting will be action for the immediate pardon of Eugene Dennis and his colleagues convicted at the first Foley Square trial, the dismissing of all Smith Act indictments, and the repeal of the act which more and more Americans are describing as an assault on the Bill of Rights.

"We are going to win these Smith Act cases," Miss Flynn said, "and the meeting Jan. 4 will be an organizing meeting to further our steps of protest. Let everyone remember that a new situation is developing in which victory is a practical possibility."

Americans for Democratic Action, a wing of the Democratic Party, has announced that it is campaigning for repeal of the Smith Act on the ground that it violates the Bill of Rights in restricting freedom of speech and association. This is an extremely important development in the fight for a restoration of the Bill of Rights, since the ADA includes such notable political figures as Sen. Humphreys of Minnesota, Sen. Paul Douglas of Illinois, and Francis Biddle, former Attorney General and head of the ADA, as well as others.

Moreover, the ADA is joining other powerful forces in the fight for repeal of the Smith Act, such as the CIO with its 5,000,000 members and the American Civil Liberties Union. In addition, the National Negro Labor Council, representing some 1,000,000 Negro trade unionists, is on record against the Smith Act.

"LET NO ONE THINK that these millions of Americans who have expressed themselves against the Smith Act had nothing to do with the decision of Judge Mathes in dismissing the Los Angeles indictment, no

matter how temporary the effect of this decision proves to be. It is true that the indictment was defective, as it has to be when based on a defective, unconstitutional law, but the indictment at Foley Square was just as defective and it was not dismissed, not even temporarily. The difference between the two cases flows from the rising tide of public opinion against the Smith Act.

"It is true that the government has been given permission to re-indict the California '15,' but, if protests increase, the defendants will not be reindicted, and, if they are, and if the protests continue, the indictments will either be dismissed again or the defendants will be acquitted, as will all Smith Act defendants."

"THIS MEETING of Jan. 4 is not just a mass meeting. It must be a fighting, protest meeting, all of its participants aware that the eyes of the world are on them in the knowledge that if the Smith Act is nullified and repealed and its victims freed, the danger of fascism in the United States and war in the world is greatly lessened."

Thousands upon thousands

of Americans are beginning to see that the Smith Act prosecutions and convictions are a smokescreen behind which a corrupt Department of Justice, with all its Caudles and McGraths, posed as defenders of law even as its officials used the law for blackmail and their own private profit. Let the government indict the bipartisan crooks and free the fighters for peace!

"The goal of this fighting protest meeting must be the liberation of Eugene Dennis, Gus Hall, John Williamson, Ben Davis and the others convicted at Foley Square, the dismissal of all Smith Act indictments and the repeal of this law which murders the Bill of Rights and is a part of the drive toward war."

"We can win an historic victory for our country and world peace in this fight against the Smith Act. I am sure every progressive organization will want to sell tickets for the St. Nicholas protest meeting. Let every opponent of the Smith Act get behind this meeting, talk it up and get their friends to attend. There will come a time when Americans will refer to this meeting as they do now to such an event as the Lincoln-Douglass debate."

Letters from Readers

Egyptian Student Jailed in Denver

DENVER.

Editor, Daily Worker:

This is to inform you of the arrest of Abdel Mohsen Hamouda, former press attache for the Egyptian Embassy in Washington and later with the Consulate in San Francisco. In order to devote all of his time in the U.S.A. to studying for his Ph.D., Mr. Hamouda requested a student visa several months ago. He says that in October he understood from the San Francisco Immigration Department that his present status would serve until he received a student visa. Then he came to Colorado, intending to enroll at the Colorado School of Mines.

Mr. Hamouda has spoken publicly before several groups concerning the situation in Egypt. He has been outspoken in his criticism of British action in the Suez Canal and the proposed Middle East Defense Pact.

On Friday, Nov. 30, he was arrested without a warrant, all

his papers and documents were confiscated by force, he was put into solitary confinement for 24 hours until his attorney, Kenneth N. Kripke, arrived and objected to the treatment.

No one except Mr. Kripke has been permitted to see the prisoner. His closest friend was told that she had no good reason for visiting the prisoner on visiting day. When she complained that the procedure was undemocratic, the Chief of Immigration replied, "We are not concerned with democracy, we are concerned with doing our business." He also informed her that he didn't care what Mr. Hamouda told of his incarceration after he returned to Egypt.

I feel this incident of international discourtesy, whether legal or illegal, should be reported. Mr. Hamouda was national vice-president of the Egyptian Students' Union which, as you probably know, is one of the most influential political bodies in Egypt.

J. E.

Koreans List Prisoners

(Continued from Page 1)
in their dispatches that it is believed by official quarters that at least half of the 11,000 GIs listed as 'missing' by Ridgway were actually battle casualties.

In another evidence of the seeming Ridgway eagerness to find something to obstruct an early truce, warplanes were sent yesterday to bomb the Korean supply road to the Korean peace negotiators' camp, supposed to be neutral territory under the two sides' agreement.

Ridgway had alleged that the Koreans were sending vehicles along the road without proper markings and prior notification. It was recalled that, only last week, Ridgway's command had to acknowledge the latest in a series of illegal violations of the neutrality agreement—this time the bombing and strafing of the Korean peace camp area.

Support the Steelworkers

(Continued from Page 1)
geared for a war "against communism" that the workers are getting the raw deal Murray complains of. The workers in steel and in all industries are discovering that the policy of seeking economic improvements as a reward for supporting the war program is a big fraud.

IT IS ALSO PLAIN that the top leaders of the AFL and CIO can no longer effectively get their members to submit to sacrifices to further the war program.

Such is the fight of the steel workers and it should get the vigorous support of every union and the general public. Only all-inclusive unity in the fight against the wage freeze can both win better conditions for the workers and turn America back to a peacetime economy.

Steve Nelson

(Continued from Page 1)
the trial. All were drawn from two panels carefully screened by county detectives for "political and religious affiliations," and job and property status.

ADMIT PREJUDICE

But Judge Montgomery cut Nelson's investigation of each juror off after 10 questions. The judge then permitted some jurors who admitted anti-Communist prejudice to be seated.

Thus a steel company crane man and a car driver were accepted by the judge after they admitted they were prejudiced against Communists. They argued they were not prejudiced against Nelson as an individual, and on that pretext they are accepted.

The judge also accepted a laborer who said he had read about the case and was "inclined to believe the newspapers are right" about Nelson's activities.

The Pittsburgh newspapers have been shamefully lying about Nelson. One of these papers is owned by the Hearst empire, another by the Scripps-Howard syndicate, and the third by the Paul Block chain.

28 REJECTED

Twenty-eight prospective jurors out of the 60 in the first panel were rejected for cause after they admitted prejudices against the defendants that would not be shaken.

This high percentage of prejudiced jurors reflects the screened panels from which the jurors in these frame-up trials are selected.

Nelson had the help for a while of a young attorney, who was picked up in the court corridors on the orders of Judge Montgomery. He also got some help from attorney Harry I. Click, who took part in the examination of jurors briefly as a "Friend of the Court."

The Pittsburgh Civil Rights Congress distributed a leaflet this morning at the gates of the big Westinghouse plant in East Pittsburgh, asking workers to write to Judge Montgomery and District Attorney Rabauser at the Criminal Court Building demanding that the Nelson trial be dropped as a witch-hunting thought-control case.

Heartfelt Sympathy
to
JOE FIGUEREDO
on the death of his
MOTHER

New England District Com.,
Communist Party.

Steel

(Continued from Page 1)
where it could similarly "cool-off" for a period.

The real question is what the union will do. It was on the assumption that the union cannot continue working without a contract that Murray set a special convention of some 3,000 delegates for Jan. 3 to decide on either acceptance of terms, if there are any to consider, on resuming work under any of the President's alternatives, or continuing the strike.

There was one sure thing, however: a settlement on the basis of about six cents an hour permissible under the "stabilization" formula is unthinkable. Murray will have to get something substantially higher to swing a settlement.

In setting the strike the 170-man policy committee has greatly heightened the strike fever in the plants.

In announcing that negotiations were deadlocked and seemingly hopeless after three months of negotiations, Murray also revealed the specific demands to which the union came down. They include:

- A raise of 15 cents an hour across the board plus three and one cents an hour average on the basis of classifications.
- Eight paid holidays. (There are none paid now.)
- Liberalization of vacations starting with a week for a year's service to four weeks for 15 years.
- Elimination of geographical pay differentials.
- Raises of six to nine cents an hour for night shift premiums.
- Premium time for Saturday and Sunday work.
- Improvement in severance pay.

• A guaranteed annual pay of at least 32 hours a week for 52 weeks in a year.

The cost of this package is estimated close to 30 cents an hour.

Is Ben Davis on your holiday mailing list? His address is Box FMB 8454, Terre Haute, Ind.

Deepest Sympathy to
**BROTHER AARON
AND FAMILY**
on the loss of your
FATHER

J.P.F.O. Lodge 525, N.Y.

British Tanks Attack Egyptians

CAIRO, Egypt, Dec. 18.—British tanks and armored cars yesterday attacked Egyptians at Ismailia in the Suez Canal Zone.

Fund Drive

(Continued from Page 3)
among members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers in three shops and a few individual members; a cultural group turned in \$23.32; a "peace fighter" handed Ted Tinsley \$100; Communist Party clubs in Burnside and West Concourse (Brooklyn) contributed \$5 and \$20 respectively; and there were various individual contributions from New Yorkers.

A steelworker and carpenter of Bethlehem, Pa., sent five each; from a South Dakotan comes \$7.50; a Romanian-American group in Detroit sends ten; a Connecticut reader sends his ninth five dollar bill in the campaign; and two Jersey City friends send \$2.

New Haven supporters ask that we take note of the fact that \$53 sent some weeks ago was contributed in the memory of Goldie Wolfson.

Mayor

(Continued from Page 3)
some 200,000 New Yorkers have already sent their own personal Christmas plea for peace to Truman.

Noting that only nine days remained of the 30-day deadline in Korea, the delegation's statement said:

"The people of our city fervently hope and pray for an end to the war in Korea, convinced as they are that there are no issues—but no issues—which cannot peacefully be resolved. Mothers, fathers, wives and children await word that the killing and dying are finally at an end."

The statement was signed by Dr. Paolone; Ewart Guinier, secretary-treasurer, United Public Workers, and chairman, Greater N. Y. Negro Labor Council; Rev. Reginald Bass, Central Community Church, Brooklyn, and member, Interfaith committee for Peace Action; Frank Brown, assistant president, District 65, DPOA; Halois Moorhead, executive secretary, American Women for Peace; Samuel Freedman, chairman, N. Y. Labor Conference for Peace and representative, Furriers Joint Council; Miss Terry and Joseph Krevitsky, N. Y. Youth Peace Crusade.

The American Peace Crusade yesterday in a wire to President Truman urged that he assure true observance of the holiday season by instructing Gen. Ridgway to let no issue stand in the way of an armistice by Dec. 27. The wire was signed by Thomas Richardson and Willard Uphaus, national co-directors.

The APC in a statement sent to peace committees throughout the nation urged messages, wires, resolutions, letters and other expressions to Truman calling for an armistice in Korea, and local community actions for peace.

"DOUBLE DEADLINE"

The National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions declared yesterday:

"Christmas, a day of peace, draws near. This year it coincides with the 30th day of the Korean truce negotiations under the partial agreement. We say that the goal of cease-fire in Korea must be achieved before this double deadline."

"We say that our government is in a real position to assure this. The U. N. truce team is composed solely of American representatives. But these Americans are military men. Whatever reasons they have for protracting the negotiations, we say the killing must stop NOW."

"None of the excuses for delaying the truce are of sufficient importance to justify the accumulating casualties."

San Francisco

(Continued from Page 3)
Congress and the defense lawyers came in for special praise. Two of the lawyers—Doris Walker and Norman Leonard—were introduced from the stage.

Schneiderman summed up the tribute in pointing out that contradiction to "a decision made in the highest circles of Washington approved by Wall Street, to conduct mass arrests, to keep the victims in jail without bail as long as possible, to silence all protest against the violation of civil rights, inflation, war. . . . They couldn't make the plan stick because you, the people made it impossible. . . ."

Percy Edmund, president of the San Francisco chapter, CRC, chaired the meeting. A collection to help continue the fight netted \$1,016.63 in cash and \$450 in pledges.

Detroit

(Continued from Page 3)
the question of 40 hours pay for a 30-hour week and to reopen the five-year war contract of UAW president Walter P. Reuther, in order that an FEPC clause along with the 30-hour week with 40 hours pay be negotiated.

"As food prices go up, as taxes go up, as rents go up, as prices go up in general, a 10 percent raise is necessary for all our workers in order to maintain our standards of living. The 40 cents a week raise we get every three months under the escalator clause is a joke," said the leaflet of the Chrysler DeSoto workers.

CHEVROLET PROGRAM

The Chevrolet local in Flint recently issued a program, including proposals for the 30-hour week with 40 hours pay, \$60 a week unemployment compensation, \$200 a month pension to be paid to those now out on pensions. Some 10,000 are idle in Flint.

The giant Ford Local 600 at the Rouge plant, which spearheaded the drive for 30 hours work with 40 hours pay, has now, through its president Carl Stelato, joined with GM, Chrysler workers in issuing an overall program in a quarter of a million copies in the name of the Committee for a Democratic UAW.

That program, besides the economic demands, calls for the Big Five peace pact.

Reuther, in the light of the growing demand for action by the rank and file has called a national UAW unemployment conference in Washington Jan. 15 and 16.

One of Reuther's demands upon Congress is take immediate steps to enact appropriate legislation for federal funds to supplement state unemployment compensation so that workers laid off will get 40 hours pay per week.

Michigan's U.S. Senator Blair Moody has announced that when

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Congress meets Jan. 8 he will introduce an emergency amendment to the Social Security law calling for extra jobless pay.

Meanwhile Michigan workers are making preparations to see to it that the Michigan State Legislature, when it meets Jan. 9, passes emergency laws so that workers will not be evicted, and will get supplementary relief.

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Shopper's Guide

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Kennan Wants United Front Of All Colonial Exploiters

By JOSEPH DIEBLICH
(Second of a series)

George F. Kennan, in his new "American Diplomacy," is saddened by the realization that the conflicts among the colonial powers have resulted in catastrophic losses to the capitalist system.

The conflicts among the big capitalist powers, he recalls, led not only to the Russian Revolution and the rise of the Soviet Union, but to the liberation of China and the ferment in the whole colonial world.

Kennan, one of the State Department's policy framers, has two strings to his bow. He argues, first, that from 1900 on there was no alternative to imperialist expansion into, and domination of, the colonial world. His second and main point, however, is that the United States should have found some modus vivendi with Imperial Japan because, as the results show, the conflict between them led to the catastrophic loss of China to the capitalist world.

He regrets that the position of Japan after the Russo-Japanese war of 1904, which bore a "fairly accurate relationship to the power realities and requirements of the area," was not maintained.

Kennan deplors U. S. Far Eastern policy because it led to a war in which Japan was vanquished and a forward base of imperialism destroyed. China was liberated, and it will not be easy to restore Japan as a gendarme over the Far East, which is Kennan's implied hope.

"American policy," he says should have been "based . . . on a recognition of power realities in the Orient"—on Japan's imperialist rights. American capitalism, he says, should not have frustrated "Japan's interests on the mainland"—in China; should have been "more considerate of the requirements" of Japan's position.

The tragic consequences of the failure to adopt such a policy, says Kennan, is evident. "The Western powers have lost the last of their special positions in China. The Japanese are finally out of China proper and out of Manchuria and Korea as well. . . . Today we have fallen heir to the problems and responsibilities the Japanese had faced and borne in the Korean-Manchurian area for nearly half a century."

The latter point is worth emphasis. The U. S. today, in Kennan's view, is attempting to play in Korea and Manchuria the role which the murderous and exploitive Japanese invaders played.

The fault, he says, lies in the fact that instead of compromising imperialist contradictions and antagonisms, U. S. foreign policy refused to admit the "validity and legitimacy" of the "aspirations" of other powers, notably Japan—to dominate China.

Kennan bemoans the domestic anti-Asian policies fostered in the United States, particularly in California. His concern in this regard is not for the Japanese-Americans who were affected by them, but because these policies alienated Japan. He decries these U. S. policies because they seemed to the "Japanese soul" (the Japanese capitalists) to be a continuation of a western policy which had deprived them of the "fruits of vic-

tory . . . after the war with China in 1894"; which had made the U. S. appear "at the conclusion of the war with Russia in 1905 the frustrators of Japanese victory"; and which had, under the leadership of the U. S. resulted in a "determined movement . . . in the wake of World War I . . . to deprive Japan of what she conceived to be the fruits, in terms of betterment of her position on the mainland, of her participation in

the war against Germany."

Kennan deplors the racist elements of U. S. foreign policy only because they hamper the restoration of Japan imperialism to power in Asia.

The sheer opportunism of his anti-racist counsel is evident in the fact that elsewhere he talks of "deception" as a characteristic of the "oriental mind." This is just filthy white superiority.

(Tomorrow: Kennan and Russia).

AN ORGY OF SEX AND SADISM

THE BIG KILL, by Mickey Spillane Signet Books, New York 1951, 25 cents.

By MICHAEL VARY

Mickey Spillane is apparently determined to gather unto himself a reputation as the latrine of American literature. His latest, "The Big Kill," is in line with previous attempts to mix a lot of sadism and a lot of sex to stew up a gigantic degenerate brew.

Aiding him in this currently profitable venture is Signet Books which is putting every ounce of promotional hypo behind the effort. The intellectual downfall of this publishing house has already been recorded in these pages.

The Big Kill again finds Mike Hammer, private cop, on the prowl with an insatiable urge to kill. If my count is correct, there were 12 killings in this 168-page pocket book, with two of them occurring before the reader even reached the fifth page, and the final one committed by a one-year-old.

The theme winds and unwinds around bookies and racketeers who have been much in the news this year. There's even a short excursion to the waterfront. But don't get your hopes up. There's nothing solid or decent or upright in the treatment. Spillane didn't even bother to do the simplest of research, for he calls the famous longshore "shape-up" a "shape-in."

But how could he spend time on research? His is a mission to turn out manuscripts as fast as they'll fly out of his typewriter. I.

The Jury; My Gun Is Quick; Vengeance Is Mine; and One Lonely Night, that virulent collection of red-baiting trash, preceded "The Big Kill." These gory affairs have made a series of which, according to the publisher's proud statement on the back cover, "over 10,000,000 copies have been printed."

Listen to Spillane, the "educator": "I don't know who the kid is, but he's going to grow up knowing that the guy who killed his old man died with a nice hot slug right in the middle of his intestines."

Or listen to Spillane, the "lawyer":

"I have me a legal right to do a lot of things, including shooting a goddamn killer if I can sucker him into drawing first so it'll look like self defense."

And listen to Spillane, the vigilante pure and simple:

"I'll tell you how sick I am of what goes on in this town. I live here, see? I got a damn good right to keep it clean even if I have to kill a few bastards to do it."

Spillane's writings cannot be passed off as the ravings of an individual author. He personifies the killer mentality spawned in the Pentagon. In "One Lonely Night" he creates the new "American hero, who spends his every waking hour killing 'Communists' and is acclaimed for it. And 10,000,000 copies is no small potatoes in the attempt to brutalize the American people into accepting war and sadism as inevitable.

D. N. PRITT HITS ATTEMPT TO JAIL TRACHTENBERG

The Self Defense Committee of the 17 victims of the Smith Act has released the following statement by the internationally known British trial lawyer, D. N. Pritt, protesting the persecution by U.S. authorities of Alexander Trachtenberg, president of International Publishers:

"Both as an author who has had a book issued by International Publishers and as one interested generally in freedom of publication I have learned with anxiety and distress of the pending trial of Mr. Alexander Trachtenberg under the Smith Act. It seems fantastic that the U. S. authorities should claim that their policy of rearmament is aimed at defending freedom while at the same time they carry out such acts of persecution of thought and opinion.

"In Britain those of us who advocate friendship based on knowledge of countries behind the Iron Curtain find there is a growing tendency to shut doors against the facts about these countries. Newspapers which used to operate on liberal principles and at least publish corrections of clear misstatements of facts now refuse to do so; publishers who used to take a chance on a Left Wing

About D. N. Pritt

D. N. Pritt, former Labor member of Parliament for almost 15 years, is one of the outstanding trial lawyers on the continent. He is the author of "Twelve Studies of Soviet Russia"; "At the Moscow Trial"; "Light on Moscow"; "Must the War Spread"; "Choose Your Future"; "The State Department and the Cold War."

author will no longer publish his books; and the press maintains a silence on the stupendous developments of civilization behind the 'Iron Curtain' so that its silence becomes as serious a weapon against friendship and peace as its distortions of fact.

"But we can still claim that our position is a little better than that of people who share our point of view in the U. S. Lawyers are still allowed to appear in defense of Left Wingers without being in danger of being sent to prison; and publishers have not yet been prosecuted simply because they are publishers of Marxist classics. However, we must be warned by events in your country, for unless we protest against what is happening to you, we too will lose our remaining freedom.

"I join my protest to yours, and trust that your efforts to arouse public opinion on this serious question may be successful. In this country the case of Mr. Trachtenberg has already been made public in the New Statesman and Nation, and the matter was put before a conference of authors held in London as recently as Oct. 28."

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

The Great Statistic Mystery

SNOW TURNING to rain with slush and ice underfoot. That's the kind of weather to chat about baseball averages. Every year about this time the leagues start releasing the official figures of the past season. It doesn't really take this long to compile, matter of fact everybody knew the day the season ended that Musial had led the National with .355, Kiner was home run king again with 42, Irvin was tops in rbis with 121, etc. The stuff is released officially along about now to provide fuel for off season headlines and conversations, and in some cases to stimulate off season purchases of season tickets.

We'll bite. Matter of fact there are some new general observations that can be made now with the full team statistics available as well as the repeating of the individual statistics. The National League batting figures published Monday establish the fact that the Giants had no business in the World Series and must promptly turn over the pennant and all World Series checks to the Dodgers. For the Brooklyn team which led the league by 13½ games midway in August wound up way ahead in just about everything but games won and lost percentages.

STATISTICS AREN'T EVERYTHING, something the Boston Red Sox learned over the past few years. One swish of Bobby Thomson's bat was clearly more important than Brooklyn's 15 point lead over the Giants in team batting and 64-run lead in runs batted in.

The Dodgers were also runaway leaders in such basic items as runs scored, base hits, total bases, two baggers, home runs and stolen bases. (Triples are hard to come by in Ebbets Field.) Just for instance, they stole four more bases than the first and third place teams, Giants and Cards, put together! They were also the only team to place more than one man in the five leading hitters, Robinson and Campanella finishing second and third, and were generally rated the finest fielding unit in baseball.

How did they lose? Part of the answer is in the pitching statistics released for this morning's papers. The Giants wound up with the league's best earned run average, holding the opposition to 3.48 runs per game. But one can't just lightly say the answer is all in pitching. The mighty Red Sox who blasted the American League statistics apart in '48, '49 and '50 clearly had NO pitching, and were far from tops in defensive play. The beautiful fielding Dodgers, on the other hand, turned up with Preacher Roe winning 22 and 3 and Don Newcombe a solid 20 game winner. A team so outstanding in other respects shouldn't need TOO much pitching.

Interesting to notice that only 11 regular players batted over .300. This puts a better perspective on the worth of that dividing line. Another interesting point: In light of team statistics which show the Giants third in base hits, trailing the Dodgers by 115, Monte Irvin's league-leading total of 121 runs-batted-in takes on new luster and significance. To bat in runs you have to find men on the bases ahead of you. The reason the Red Sox' Vern Stephens' big rbi totals never impressed other ballplayers as much as they did many fans was the fact that he came up after Dom DiMaggio, Pesky and Williams, and these guys were always clogging the bases. If there were a table for figuring runs-batted-in according to how many were found on base, it would probably show Irvin with a terrific come through percentage. Just on offhand memory, there seemed to be countless times when Monte came up with one man on second base and drove him home.

Well, maybe there's the answer. When it came right down to the wire, the Giants may have had more "come through" guys than the Dodgers, some of whose big statistical edge was compiled earlier in the summer by players who tailed off in the last month.

By the way, the pitching figures, which have a way of tipping off coming stars whose won and lost figures are misleading, says that the Braves may have another Warren Spahn coming up in young rookie lefthander Chet Nichols, who won 11 and lost 8, but led everybody, including the Maglies, Roes and Jansens, with an earned run record of 2.88. This may help Boston reconcile itself to a deal in which it may give up Vern Bickford along with first baseman Torgeson to get Red Schoendienst and maybe Del Rice from Ed Stanky's Cardinals. This is the hottest thing left on the fire. Boston is ready to go with George Crowe on first. The Cards want a third sacker.

Basketball

BACK TO MORE seasonal chatter. . . . Brooklyn College coach Tubby Raskin told me at the Writers' Luncheon Monday that the team has been combining its home games with dances very successfully. The "big game" to the players is still with CCNY, though it's no longer in the Garden. Raskin would like the game played where more students could see it than in the tiny CCNY gym. He is very high on two players on his fast-moving team—Lanigan and Hirsch. Speedy sophs and freshmen have made this an eye-catching fast break club, he says, but without the overall height to handle some of the titans. . . . CCNY publicist Larry Weiner thinks that soph Jerry Domerschied would have moved into the first five this year with Roman, Warner, Layne and Roth, with soph Logan joining Cohen as a top reserve. . . . With Kentucky's Spivey on the bench, best center in the land might well be Seton Hall's Walt Dukes. He is much faster, looser and more dangerous than St. John's Zawoluk, who can be stopped by a determined defender his own size.

Kentucky really deflated the Redmen Monday night, the 81-40 shellacking down at Lexington recalling the margin by which CCNY beat Kentucky in the tourney here two springs ago. . . . Cliff Hagan, who scored 25 while outbounding the bigger Zawoluk, lived up to the unanimous opinion of summer circuit observers in 1950 that he was "the best player in the mountains."

An unsung local power is little Hofstra of Hempstead. Presenting a fast, smooth team mainly out of Queens high schools, with two Negro stars, Hofstra has won all its eight games, including one over highly-rated Iona. They made a car trip last weekend to play Gettysburg on Friday night and Virginia on Saturday. One of the three cars got lost in the blizzard Friday afternoon so they never played Gettysburg. The re-united but tired party made it to Charlottesville Saturday and routed Virginia by 19 points. When you beat anyone like that in basketball that far from home you have something. . . .

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6 FBI Agents Hound Wife, Child of Fred Fine

By STAN MACEK

CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—There are six FBI men assigned to do nothing but hound Mrs. Doris Fine and her six-year-old son, Larry. Who are these desperadoes and what is their crime? Larry and his mother are the immediate family of Fred Fine, a Chicago Communist leader who was indicted under the fascist-like Smith Act and did not appear for trial.

But what happened to these two people during the past four months is like something out of the Book of Horrors. Can you imagine not making a move without the hulking shadows of two FBI bloodhounds across your path? Can you imagine facing each morning wondering what new piece of "refined" torture the FBI has prepared during the night?

Since Larry became a first-grader this fall, the FBI men have trailed him and his mother to school daily. The G-men know Larry Fine very well. But they went into school, flashed their badges and demanded that the teacher "point out" Larry Fine to them.

"One day, I helped the teacher take the children for a walk," says Mrs. Fine. "We were followed every inch of the way by the FBI."

EMPLOYERS HOUNDED

Mrs. Fine has been hired for work but she doesn't have a job. That's because the FBI makes it a standard practice to see the employer in each case.

Mrs. Fine doesn't have a baby sitter any more. She too has been "seen by the FBI."

Some six weeks ago, Mrs. Fine had six cartons of personal things shipped here from New York. The contents were mainly winter clothes and Larry's toys. They "disappeared" without a trace.

The clerk at the Railway Express office could only register his amazement that he "never heard of such a thing happening before."

Two FBI men came to Mrs. Fine and told her: "We will hound you until we find your husband—and if we hurt innocent people in their process, we don't care."

Scores of innocent people have been hurt. Remote in-laws, long-forgotten cousins of the Fines have been visited by the FBI, often at their place of employment, always in the blatant, swaggering style of the FBI that reflects the dangerous powers they have assumed over people's lives.

They have visited the dentist who does work for Mrs. Fine and her son. Once when Mrs. Fine visited her sister, there was an electrician in the house doing repair work. That electrician was also paid a special call by the FBI!

TERROR FAILS

The total effect of these acts of harassment has been far different

from what the FBI has intended. "People get frightened a bit at first," said Mrs. Fine, "but then they get angry and want to do something about it."

The courage of Mrs. Fine herself is reflected in her unfailing good spirits and in the vigorous way she has become involved in the work of the recently formed Political Victims Welfare Committee.

"We are engaged in getting these facts out to the people and in fighting back because we cannot let this happen to the American people as it happened to the German people," she said.

"People who have heard our story learn to see that the issue here is not 'communism,' but the simple constitutional right of innocent people to live normal lives."

ALL DULUTH MOURNS DEATH OF ERNIE PIERSON, UNIONIST

By IRENE PAULL

DULUTH, Dec. 18.—Ernie Pearson, union man, elder statesman of the progressive movement in Duluth for the past 40 years, died this week. He was buried in the Oneota cemetery overlooking the smokestacks of the steel mill, the coal and grain elevators, and the third largest harbor in the world. He was president of the Coke & Gas Workers local, CIO. When he died the plant shut down at noon.

At his funeral, the mayor of the city, the chief of police and the congressman of the Eighth District paid their respects, because this fighting Irishman had an integrity, an indomitable confidence in the future of the common people that won the respect even of those who often came to grips with him.

There has been no struggle of labor in Minnesota for 40 years that has not looked to Ernie Pearson for support; no picket lines in Duluth that was complete without his sturdy little figure, always confident of victory. He was a stranger to moods of discouragement and pessimism, because the future was in sight to him. He had a "long view," and even in his own country's most reactionary periods, he could listen to the marching feet of labor 6,000 miles away and take new courage.

Were there leaflets to be distributed, "Workers" to be sold, meetings to be attended, he never pleaded age. And when he died no one was comforted by the fact that he had lived his three score years and ten. He was the youngest of us all.

And as they lowered his body into the earth, of which he was so much a part... overlooking the harbor, the mills, the moving freight cars, the smokestacks and the coal elevators, a comrade voiced the feelings of all who ever fought at his side:

"Farewell, beloved warrior. Your courage and fighting spirit, your confidence in the future will give us strength through all our days."

Soviets Can't Be Beaten By Atom Says Top Briton

CANBERRA, Australia Dec. 18.—Lt. Gen. Sir Horace Robertson, former British Commonwealth commander in Japan, told a group of Commonwealth Parliament members today Russia could not be attacked successfully with an atom-bomb because of her strong fighter protection and her radar screen.

Members emerging from the private meeting said Robertson told them Russia had 10,000 front line fighter planes superior to those of the Marshall Plan countries.

Florida Bus Drivers In 'Unending' Parley

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Dec. 18.—Almost 300 city bus drivers here are holding an "unending" meeting and have refused to man their buses.

A spokesman for the Jacksonville Coach Company said 292 drivers are holding "one of these unending meetings" and actually did not strike or walk off their jobs.

The drivers were told Saturday the company would not meet demands of their union, AFL Motor Coach Employees. The drivers are asking a 12-cent an hour wage increase.



What's On?

Brooklyn

"IS A REARMED GERMANY a Force for Peace?" Hear Albert Kahn, Avrom Janofsky and Rabbi Schenk, Wed., Dec. 19, 8:30 p.m. 935 Eastern Parkway (nr. Troy Ave.). Admission free.

Tomorrow Brooklyn

PEACE RALLY—8:30 p.m. Dec. 20th. Miss Hal's Moorhead, Rev. Jack McMichael, 2212 Church Avenue, Brooklyn. Subscription 35 cents.

DECK THE HALLS with songs of peace at People's Artists Christmas Eve Hootenanny and Dance, Monday, Dec. 24, Webster Hall, 119 E. 11 St. Tickets \$1.50 now on sale at bookshops, People's Artists, 796 Broadway (corner 11th St.), OR 77-1341. MANDOLIN

YOU HAVE never played an instrument? You can master the mandolin by joining the beginners class of the N. Y. Mandolin Symphony Orchestra. The class will open soon, and will function Tuesday evenings, 7:30 to 9 p.m. non-profit organization. Instructions free to members, weekly dues 50 cents. For information write to the Orchestra at 106 East 14th St., N. Y. 3, N. Y.

FURRIERS MEET TOMORROW TO ANSWER PAY CUT MOVE

A membership meeting of the Furriers Joint Council will be held in Manhattan Center tomorrow (Thursday) at 5 p.m. to answer the fur manufacturers' demand for a 25 percent wage cut, the union announced.

The manufacturers, still trying to retain the discredited "two-wage" tradition seized upon a contract provision to demand a wage cut for the slow season. The provision permits the employers to ask for a

cut "if conditions in the industry and country warrant it."

The Joint Council has demanded a wage increase on the ground that the "conditions in the country" warrant it.

Representatives of the union and manufacturers conferred Monday night. The Manhattan Center meeting will hear a report.

According to the contract, mutual agreement on any change in the contract must be reached by Dec. 20—date of the mass meeting.

Peace Crusade to Hold Luncheon Here Today

A Christmas-Chanukah Peace Luncheon sponsored by the American Peace Crusade today (Wednesday) at the Hotel Brevoort, Eighth St. and Fifth Ave., will celebrate recent meaningful victories of the peace movement and deal with the big campaign now starting for millions of requests for Big Power negotiations. The luncheon begins at noon.

Information on last-minute reservations at \$3.50 may be secured this morning at the APC, SU, 7-1660. In addition a number of guests can be accommodated at 1 p.m., after the lunch, for the full program, at \$1.50.

Harlem CRC Dance Sunday

Mrs. Josephine Grayson, widow of one of the Martinsville martyrs, and the victims of Smith Act frame-ups have been invited to be guests of honor of the Peace, Freedom dance of the Harlem Civil Rights Congress this Sunday at 8:30 p.m. at Park Palace, 110 St. and Fifth Ave.

The occasion will also be a tribute to William R. Patterson, national CRC secretary, who this week delivered to the UN in Paris an indictment of the government's policy of genocide against the Negro people.

Milton Jackson and his 10-piece band, and Les Pine and the Harlem Dance Theatre Workshop will entertain. Tickets, \$1.25 in advance are available, at the offices, 53 W. 125 St., En. 9-8750; 23 W. 28 St., OR. 9-1657 and at bookshops.

Hutcheson The Second

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 18.—William L. Hutcheson, 77, president of the AFL Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners since 1915, announced today that he will retire Jan. 1 and be succeeded by his son.

The son, M. A. Hutcheson, has been first vice-president, and will serve as president until the union's 1954 convention.

Ice Snarls Traffic

Icy rails, slippery streets and frozen switches yesterday delayed subway and bus service throughout the city. Sand, salt, warm sewers, steam supply systems and special alcohol-spraying equipment for third-rail and subway cross-over switches were rushed into operation.

'Desert Fox' Run Cut by Theatre

The Republic Theatre in the Williamsburg-Greenpoint area cut short its scheduled seven-day run of "The Desert Fox" as a result of picketing by Jewish War Veterans, Jewish People's Fraternal Order, ALP, Tenants Council and other community groups.

The theatre management also received protests from Assemblyman Edward Lentol (Dem. 14 A.D.).

Halley May Fight For State Aid

City Council president Rudolph Halley yesterday declared himself ready to fight for increased state aid in Albany "if circumstances warrant it." Those circumstances, he told reporters, depended on a fiscal report to be released by Mayor Impellitteri's committee early in January.

Halley, referring to the Mayor's rejection of a hearing with policemen and firemen on salary increases, and their announced intention to demonstrate outside City Hall, declared that civil service employees or citizens "properly authorized" are entitled to be heard by the Board of Estimate.

Colored Slides Feature Mexican Artists' Exhibit

Periodic 15-minute showings of colored slides from paintings and murals of leading Mexican artists—never before exhibited in the U. S.—will be one of the highlights of the weekend exhibit of the art works of 30 leading Mexican artists.

The exhibit itself, to be held this weekend, will display some 90 outstanding lithographs, woodcuts and linoleum-cuts by the Mexican artists around the theme of peace and anti-imperialism.

The art works were sent to the United States by the Mexican artists as an expression of inter-American solidarity for peace.

Days and hours for the exhibit are: Friday, Dec. 21—8 p.m. to 11 p.m.; Sat. and Sun., Dec. 22 and 23—1 p.m. to 7 p.m.

It will be held at 220 W. 80 St. Admission is 25 cents.

The exhibit is sponsored by the American Peace Crusade and the Days and hours for the exhibit publication, Latin American Facts.

Is John Williamson on your holiday mailing list? His address is Box P M B 19353, Lewisburg, Pa.

Rally to Protest the Smith Act Frame-Up

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Koreans List 11,599 Prisoners In Move for Truce by Xmas

Daily Worker

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Gov't Makes Move to Block Steel Strike

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—With a strike on Jan. 1 termed "inevitable" by the steel-union's leaders, Federal Mediation Director Cyrus Ching today summoned heads of 10 major steel companies and the CIO United Steelworkers to conferences here starting Thursday.

Support the Steelworkers

An Editorial

AFTER THREE WEEKS of fruitless negotiations, the Policy Committee of the United Steelworkers of America has authorized a strike in the steel industry on Jan. 1.

So serious is the situation in the estimation of the Wage Policy Committee that a special convention of the union was ordered for Jan. 3 to deal with the likely consequences.

The steel workers have smashed head-on into the wage freeze. The move of their union dramatizes for the whole country the fact that the slogan "end the wage freeze" is no longer on the banners of just the minority of progressive-led unions. Even the country's largest and potentially the most powerful union is forced to challenge the freeze, despite the well known reluctance of its leaders to clash with the war program, of which the wage freeze is a part.

THE EXTRAORDINARY ACTION of the steel union's leaders is a measure of the extraordinary pressure they feel from the steel workers for a substantial improvement in living and working conditions.

That doesn't mean Murray will not try new maneuvers to renew illusions in a Taft-Hartley "cool-off" procedure and a Truman fact-finding board. But the fact that he fears the risk of taking such authority upon himself and seeks to get a special convention to approve a course of action, shows what powerful pressure he faces from the workers in the mills.

The developing struggle undoubtedly points to a higher stage in the struggle to smash the wage freeze.

The workers take no stock in the "stabilization" fraud and place demands for economic improvements above all other considerations.

Less directly, this is also a reflection of their belief that the whole war hysteria is based on hypocrisy.

Rising prices and taxes, the useless killings in Korea while Washington reeks with graft scandals and profiteers enjoy a Roman holiday—these are forcing the workers to new thinking. They are concluding in larger numbers than ever that the only real fight worth fighting is against the monopolist corporations here at home.

It is ironic that the leaders of the steel union should speak up so angrily against the arrogance and greed of the steel corporation heads. As Philip Murray's statement said, no industry bettered steel's phenomenal rise in productivity or its fantastic profits. It is on the basis, as he terms it, of this contribution to the "struggle against Communism" that Murray says the steel workers are "entitled on these merits to a square deal on wages from the companies."

The plain truth is that it is precisely because the economy is

(Continued on Page 6)

PICK STEVE NELSON JURORS WHO ADMIT PREJUDICE

By JAMES H. DOLSEN

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 18.—Steve Nelson's trial on a Pennsylvania "sedition" charge began yesterday in a frame-up atmosphere. The injured Communist leader, who was forced to leave a sick chamber, had no counsel. He is being prosecuted by Assistant District Attorney William Cercone, a nephew of

the redbaiter, Judge Michael A. Musmanno, who started the "sedition" proceedings last year.

The judge on the bench is Harry M. Montgomery, a vice-chairman of the Americans Battling Communism.

Only six jurors had been selected after the first day and a half of

(Continued on Page 6)

The Koreans yesterday turned over to Gen. Ridgway the names of 11,599 American and other war prisoners, in one more demonstration of their desire to get a cease-fire agreement by Christmas. The list had been insisted upon by Ridgway's negotiators at Panmunjom as one of a series of demands voiced to obstruct an early armistice.

Yesterday's action by the Koreans in supplying the POW list was promptly seized upon by Ridgway mouthpieces and Congressional sources as another excuse for fouling up the peace-by-Christmas which the American people are urging.

Rep. Ray J. Madden (D-Ind) and Rep. Gordon Canfield (R-NJ)

8 Days Left!

They promised us

Peace in Korea By Dec. 27

There are 8 days left

The generals won't bring a cease-fire unless the people back home insist that the promise is kept. Write President Truman to make sure that no more blood is shed in Korea.

Demand a truce by Dec. 27

were among those in Washington to demand an 'investigation' of the now widely-discredited 'atrocity' smear charges against the Koreans, on the basis of the fact that 'only' 3,198 American prisoners were listed by the Koreans. The Ridgway command has claimed 12,795 Americans are missing in action. The implication by those eager to hurl the Panmunjom talks into a new stalemate was that this disparity proves the 'atrocity' charges.

Observers pointed out, however, that another explanation might be that every war in which the U. S. has been involved,

Major General William F. Dean was listed yesterday by the Koreans as a prisoner of war. The report that Dean is alive recalled the 'eye-witness' stories, published under blaring headlines by the press, that Dean had been stabbed to death by a Korean soldier as he lay helplessly wounded. The story of Dean's 'murder' had been handed out by U. S. Army Intelligence sources on Aug. 23, 1950, after Dean was officially listed as missing in action on July 22 during the battle of Taejon.

including World Wars I and II, has resulted in the unaccounted disappearance of a large number of soldiers whose death in combat could not be definitely proved.

Ridgway's negotiators handed the Koreans a list of 132,474 prisoners held by the Ridgway forces.

Press association correspondents in Korea admitted yesterday

(Continued on Page 6)

FRANCO FORCED TO FREE 7 BARCELONA STRIKERS

PRAGUE, Dec. 18 (Telepress).

—Worldwide pressure against the Spanish government for the release of 34 Republicans threatened with death for leading the Barcelona strikes of last spring has brought at least partial victory, a representative of the French-Spain Association revealed in Paris last week.

Isabel Vicente, woman strike

leader, and six others have been released from Spain's Ocana prison, the French lawyer Joe Nordmann declared.

In addition to the releases, other jailed strikers have been transferred from the notorious Ocana prison to the Barcelona jail—the quarters in which they were originally held.

\$5,000 Bail Set For Last 3 of California 15

BULLETIN

The Circuit Court of Appeals in California yesterday set bail at \$5,000 each for Ben Dobbs, Frank Spector and Frank Carlson, the three remaining working class leaders indicted under the Smith Act. Their bail was originally set at \$50,000. The other 12 of the 15 California Smith Act victims are already out on \$10,000 and \$5,000 bail.



SILVERSON AND ARNOLD JOHNSON, two of the 17 Communist teachers indicted under the Smith Act, walk in the mass picket line outside the Waldorf Astoria Thursday night, demanding the firing of Attorney General McGrath, and dismissal of Smith Act indictments. The picket line was initiated by the Civil Rights Congress.

Coast Parley Asks Drive for Big 5 Pact

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 18.—"The Progressive Party is on the threshold of a vast increase in influence," a tri-state conference of the party was told here, in a speech by William Elconin, of the United Electrical Workers. The 297 delegates at the conference:

- Called upon the national office of the Progressive Party to launch a campaign petition for immediate big power talks, emphasizing that such talks should include China.
- Pledged the party to support, endorse or nominate a Negro for President or Vice President on a national peace ticket for 1952.
- Rededicated itself to fight for Negro and Mexican-American representatives in all levels of government in 1952.
- Proposed establishment of labor advisory committees on the West Coast composed of labor leaders and active rank and filers from various unions to work with the Progressive Party on behalf of specific candidates or issues.
- Resolved that all Progressive Party candidates actively participate in specific struggles on civil rights, and campaign for restoring our Bill of Rights and Constitution as a whole.
- Endorsed a program to fight for needs of small farmers and agricultural workers in California, Washington and Oregon.
- Pledged the Progressive party to demand dropping of the present case against Harry Bridges.
- Other resolutions urged repeal of the Taft-Hartley Smith and McCarran Acts and gave support to the genocide petition of the Negro people now before the United Nations.

Is Gus Hall on your holiday mailing list? His address is New York Federal House of Detention, 427 West St., New York City.

Our thanks to all our readers who have been writing up the facts of peace sentiment or actions for peace in their communities, and who have been sending in newspaper clippings on the same subject.

We hope our reader-reporters continue this vital service. Send us clippings, news, etc., which is helping our paper to report the big story which no other paper is telling—the breadth and depth of the peace movement in America.

PEOPLE'S SUPPORT CAN WIN PAROLE FOR MRS. INGRAM

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—With a parole hearing for Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram scheduled for Jan. 14, the National Women's Committee for the Pardon of Mrs. Ingram, whose chairman is Mary Church Terrell, has issued a nation-wide appeal for telegrams and wires in support of the parole plea.

"Communications calling for immediate freedom for Mrs. Ingram and her sons, Wallace and Sammie Lee Ingram," the Committee declared, "should be sent to the Georgia Pardon and Parole Board and Gov. Herman Talmadge in Atlanta, as well as to President Truman, White House, Washington, D. C."

The Board set the hearing last week after NAACP attorney A. T. Walden of Atlanta filed the appeal to free the Negro mother and her two sons who were imprisoned for their self-defense slaying of a racist white farmer who sought to assault Mrs. Ingram.

Mrs. Ingram and her sons originally were sentenced to die in the electric chair. Protests by Negro and progressive white organizations in the United States, as well as a torrent of protest cables from Europe and Asia helped secure commutation of their sentences to life imprisonment.

In its appeal, the Women's Committee declared, "The best Christmas greeting that the labor unions, the Negro and progressive white organizations, and hundreds of thousands of progressive Americans, Negro and white can give Mrs. Ingram and her sons is a day-and-night flood of telegrams demanding their freedom."

The committee continued, "Georgia officials must receive tens of thousands of letters and telegrams in the next thirty days if the American people are to guarantee freedom for these three victims of an anti-Negro frame-up. Let the voice of the American people echo and re-echo from every state in the union demanding, 'FREE MRS. INGRAM — FREE WALLACE AND SAMMIE LEE INGRAM.'"

Calling attention to the fact that Mrs. Ingram and her sons have been model prisoners since beginning their sentences in August, 1946, Mr. Walden pointed to num-

ber of exceptions on why the board should consider and approve the pardon plea.

The NAACP Attorney declared that at the 1946 hearing which led to the commutation, it was testified that the white farmer threatened to kill Mrs. Ingram when she refused to submit to his advances and that he got his gun and attempted to beat her over the head when her sons, then 17 and 14, came to her defense.

He also pointed out that Mrs. Ingram and her sons were convicted and punished solely because they were Negroes and that since they have been in jail more than four years, the "ends of justice are sufficiently satisfied."

CALLING THE UN:

HOW UN TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL HELPS WALL STREET MAINTAIN GRIP ON AFRICA

By JOHN FITTMAN

(Final article of a series)

EXPLANATIONS of the failure of the Trusteeship Council to guard the interests of the peoples whose lands are "held in trust" extend from general weaknesses of the entire UN to specific faults of the trusteeship apparatus.

In the first place, as a creature of the Assembly, the Trusteeship Council cannot but reflect the policies of the Assembly majority, which is controlled by the U. S. State Department.

Wall Street is striving to convert Africa into its war base and source of super-profit.

It was largely Washington's influence, for example, which placed Italian Somaliland back under supervision of the DeGasperri Italian government, which is not a UN member.

SPECIFICALLY, the Trusteeship Council is dominated by imperialist powers and their satellites. Thus, the six administering powers—U. S., Britain, France, Belgium, New Zealand and Australia—can rely on the votes of the elected UN members, Dominican Republic, Iraq, Thailand and Ar-

gentina, and of one of the two permanent members of the Security Council which do not administer trust territories, Kuomintang China. Consequently, only one vote, that of the USSR, is likely to be cast in the Trusteeship Council on behalf of the peoples of the trust territories.

In addition, the Council has no sanction except persuasion and moral pressure.

EARLIER THIS YEAR, at the ninth session of the Trusteeship Council in June, the Soviet representative brought out all the facts listed in the complaint by the Ethiopian petitioners cited in the first article of this series. Again in July, he called for action to protect the peoples of Togoland, and he charged that Britain was attempting to annex this trust territory and join it to its Gold Coast colony.

The complaints of the Bakweri people in British-ruled Cameroons have been coming to the Trusteeship Council for several years. The British imperialists are stealing their lands under cover of "preserving their rights." The Trusteeship Council recommends mild reforms on the basis of biased re-

BIG 5 PEACE PACT URGED BY MINNESOTA PARLEY

ST. PAUL, Dec. 18.—The United Nations "can achieve its declared purpose only if the Big Five come to full agreement via conferences, compromises, etc., on the most vital issues," the People's Peace Conference, held in Foston, Minn., last month, declared in a resolution. In other action, the People's Peace Conference called for the admission of People's China to the UN; settlement of the Korean war by compromise; a sharp reduction in U. S. armaments; opposition to UMT and diplomatic relations with the Vatican.

The parley condemned the Smith, McCarran and Taft-Hartley Acts and the loyalty test program as a "grave threat to our political freedom."

7,500 HERE SIGN YOUTH APPEAL FOR END TO KOREA WAR AND BIG 5 PEACE PACT

PEOPLE EAGERLY SIGN CARDS FOR PEACE, WOMAN FINDS

Editor, Daily Worker:

The various letters in the paper with reference to peace activity are always interesting and very often inspiring. And so, a few friends and I, women from the East Side, who went out with the Christmas cards for peace last Saturday, thought we would write about our experiences, hoping, too, that some people will find them inspiring and encouraging.

The majority of the people were interested in what we had to say; signed the cards willingly, expressing the hope that "it would help."

An elderly Jewish couple stopped to listen and agree, but told us it was Shabbas (Sabbath) and they couldn't sign. So, they gave us permission to put their names and address down for them.

An elderly Italian woman came along with her friend. When we spoke to her about peace for Christmas, she stopped and had a long talk with us. She told us she had just been to church, had gone to confession and received communion and then had prayed to the Mother of God for peace in the world. She lost three sons in the last war.

She signed the card, as did her friend, and she helped us convince an Italian man who came along to also sign. She asked us to give her cards to take back into her shop with her on Monday so that she could get her shopmates to sign the cards, too.

These are just a few of the experiences we had. They were all fine, our reception was wonderful—we were really welcome.

With best wishes, I am sincerely yours,

R. D.

Robeson No 'Problem to Him,' Afro Reporter Tells White Friend

James E. Hicks, Afro-American reporter and columnist, talks plainly in the Dec. 1 issue when he relates how a "white friend" asked him "what are we going to do about colored people like Paul Robeson."

"I asked him what he meant by 'we' and he answered 'we Americans—you and I.'"

Hicks said he told his "white friend" Robeson wasn't any problem for him "and if he's a problem to you, you'll have to solve it for yourself."

"Paul Robeson is a problem to white people because Paul Robeson insists on taking white people's dirty linen and hanging it out on the clothesline so the world can see what kind a housekeeper the white man is."

Hicks says it's like the kids that turn back the rug before guests and that Robeson "turns back the rug each time my white friend has guests and shows the guests the dirt which has been swept under the rug. Whose problem is he then? Well he's certainly isn't my problem because he's not turning back my rug!"

"The racial segregation and discrimination of this country is the dirty linen which Robeson insists on washing in the eyes of the world. It's not colored people's linen because they don't attempt to segregate or discriminate against white people."

"If it were left to me, I'd abolish segregation and discrimination today and Paul Robeson would be forced to go back singing. . . . If Robeson commits a crime against my country, I'll be the first to condemn him. But up to this day no one in America has charged Robeson with committing any crime."

"But I'm not worried about Paul. Paul is my white friend's baby."

Kennan Wants United Front Of All Colonial Exploiters

By JOSEPH DIEBLICH

(Second of a series)

George F. Kennan, in his new "American Diplomacy," is saddened by the realization that the conflicts among the colonial powers have resulted in catastrophic losses to the capitalist system.

The conflicts among the big capitalist powers, he recalls, led not only to the Russian Revolution and the rise of the Soviet Union, but to the liberation of China and the ferment in the whole colonial world.

Kennan, one of the State Department's policy framers, has two strings to his bow. He argues, first, that from 1900 on there was no alternative to imperialist expansion into, and domination of, the colonial world. His second and main point, however, is that the United States should have found some *modus vivendi* with Imperial Japan because, as the results show, the conflict between them led to the catastrophic loss of China to the capitalist world.

He regrets that the position of Japan after the Russo-Japanese war of 1904, which bore a "fairly accurate relationship to the power realities and requirements of the area," was not maintained.

Kennan deplors U. S. Far East policy because it led to a war in which Japan was vanquished and a forward base of imperialism destroyed. China was liberated, and it will not be easy to restore Japan as a gendarme over the Far East, which is Kennan's implied hope.

"American policy," he says should have been "based . . . on a recognition of power realities in the Orient"—on Japan's imperialist rights. American capitalism, he says, should not have frustrated "Japan's interests on the mainland"—in China; should have been "more considerate of the requirements" of Japan's position.

The tragic consequences of the failure to adopt such a policy, says Kennan, is evident. "The Western powers have lost the last of their special positions in China. The Japanese are finally out of China proper and out of Manchuria and Korea as well. . . . Today we have fallen heir to the problems and responsibilities the Japanese had faced and borne in the Korean-Manchurian area for nearly half a century."

The latter point is worth emphasis. The U. S. today, in Kennan's view, is attempting to play in Korea and Manchuria the role which the murderous and exploitive Japanese invaders played.

The fault, he says, lies in the fact that instead of compromising imperialist contradictions and antagonisms, U. S. foreign policy refused to admit the "validity and legitimacy" of the "aspirations" of other powers, notably Japan—to dominate China.

Kennan bemoans the domestic anti-Asian policies fostered in the United States, particularly in California. His concern in this regard is not for the Japanese-Americans who were affected by them, but because these policies alienated Japan. He decries these U. S. policies because they seemed to the "Japanese soul" (the Japanese capitalists) to be a continuation of a western policy which had deprived them of the "fruits of vic-

tory . . . after the war with China in 1894"; which had made the U. S. appear "at the conclusion of the war with Russia in 1905 the frustrators of Japanese victory"; and which had, under the leadership of the U. S. resulted in a "determined movement . . . in the wake of World War I . . . to deprive Japan of what she conceived to be the fruits, in terms of betterment of her position on the mainland, of her participation in

the war against Germany."

Kennan deplors the racist elements of U. S. foreign policy only because they hamper the restoration of Japan imperialism to power in Asia.

The sheer opportunism of his anti-racist counsel is evident in the fact that elsewhere he talks of "deception" as a characteristic of the "oriental mind." This is just filthy white superiority. (Tomorrow, Kennan and Russia).

AN ORGY OF SEX AND SADISM

THE BIG KILL, by Mickey Spillane Signet Books, New York 1951, 25 cents.

By MICHAEL VARY

Mickey Spillane is apparently determined to gather unto himself a reputation as the latrine of American literature. His latest, "The Big Kill," is in line with previous attempts to mix a lot of sadism and a lot of sex to stew up a gigantic degenerate brew.

Aiding him in this currently profitable venture is Signet Books which is putting every ounce of promotional hypo behind the effort. The intellectual downfall of this publishing house has already been recorded in these pages.

The Big Kill again finds Mike Hammer, private cop, on the prowl with an insatiable urge to kill. If my count is correct, there were 12 killings in this 168-page pocket book, with two of them occurring before the reader even reached the fifth page, and the final one committed by a one-year-old.

The theme winds and unwinds around bookies and racketeers who have been much in the news this year. There's even a short excursion to the waterfront. But don't get your hopes up. There's nothing solid or decent or upright in the treatment. Spillane didn't even bother to do the simplest of research, for he calls the famous longshore "shape-up" a "shape-in."

But how could he spend time on research? His is a mission to turn out manuscripts as fast as they'll fly out of his typewriter. I.

D. N. PRITT HITS ATTEMPT TO JAIL TRACHTENBERG

The Self Defense Committee of the 17 victims of the Smith Act has released the following statement by the internationally known British trial lawyer, D. N. Pritt, protesting the persecution by U.S. authorities of Alexander Trachtenberg, president of International Publishers:

"Both as an author who has had a book issued by International Publishers and as one interested generally in freedom of publication I have learned with anxiety and distress of the pending trial of Mr. Alexander Trachtenberg under the Smith Act. It seems fantastic that the U. S. authorities should claim that their policy of rearmament is aimed at defending freedom while at the same time they carry out such acts of persecution of thought and opinion.

"In Britain those of us who advocate friendship based on knowledge of countries behind the Iron Curtain find there is a growing tendency to shut doors against the facts about these countries. Newspapers which used to operate on liberal principles and at least publish corrections of clear misstatements of facts now refuse to do so; publishers who used to take a chance on a Left Wing

The Jury; My Gun Is Quick; Vengeance Is Mine; and One Lonely Night, that virulent collection of red-baiting trash, preceded "The Big Kill." These gory affairs have made a series of which, according to the publisher's proud statement on the back cover, "over 10,000,000 copies have been printed."

Listen to Spillane, the "educator": "I don't know who the kid is, but he's going to grow up knowing that the guy who killed his old man died with a nice hot slug right in the middle of his intestines."

Or listen to Spillane, the "lawyer":

"I have me a legal right to do a lot of things, including shooting a goddamn killer if I can sucker him into drawing first so it'll look like self defense."

And listen to Spillane, the vigilante pure and simple:

"I'll tell you how sick I am of what goes on in this town. I live here, see? I got a damn good right to keep it clean even if I have to kill a few bastards to do it."

Spillane's writings cannot be passed off as the ravings of an individual author. He personifies the killer mentality spawned in the Pentagon. In "One Lonely Night" he creates the new "American hero, who spends his every waking hour killing 'Communists' and is acclaimed for it. And 10,000,000 copies is no small potatoes in the attempt to brutalize the American people into accepting war and sadism as inevitable.

About D. N. Pritt

D. N. Pritt, former Labor member of Parliament for almost 15 years, is one of the outstanding trial lawyers on the continent. He is the author of "Twelve Studies of Soviet Russia"; "At the Moscow Trial"; "Light on Moscow"; "Must the War Spread"; "Choose Your Future"; "The State Department and the Cold War."

author will no longer publish his books; and the press maintains a silence on the stupendous developments of civilization behind the Iron Curtain so that its silence becomes as serious a weapon against friendship and peace as its distortions of fact.

"But we can still claim that our position is a little better than that of people who share our point of view in the U. S. Lawyers are still allowed to appear in defense of Left Wingers without being in danger of being sent to prison; and publishers have not yet been prosecuted simply because they are publishers of Marxist classics. However, we must be warned by events in your country, for unless we protest against what is happening to you, we too will lose our remaining freedom.

"I join my protest to yours, and trust that your efforts to arouse public opinion on this serious question may be successful. In this country the case of Mr. Trachtenberg has already been made public in the New Statesman and Nation, and the matter was put before a conference of authors held in London as recently as Oct. 28."

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

The Great Statistic Mystery

SNOW TURNING to rain with slush and ice underfoot. That's the kind of weather to chat about baseball averages. Every year about this time the leagues start releasing the official figures of the past season. It doesn't really take this long to compile, matter of fact everybody knew the day the season ended that Mural had led the National with .355, Kiser was home run king again with 42, Irvin was tops in this with 121, etc. The stuff is released officially along about now to provide fuel for off season headlines and conversations, and in some cases to stimulate off season purchases of season tickets.

We'll bite. Matter of fact there are some new general observations that can be made now with the full team statistics available as well as the repeating of the individual statistics. The National League batting figures published Monday establish the fact that the Giants had no business in the World Series and must promptly turn over the pennant and all World Series checks to the Dodgers. For the Brooklyn team which led the league by 13½ games midway in August wound up way ahead in just about everything but games won and lost percentages.

STATISTICS AREN'T EVERYTHING, something the Boston Red Sox learned over the past few years. One swish of Bobby Thomson's bat was clearly more important than Brooklyn's 15 point lead over the Giants in team batting and 64-run lead in runs batted in.

The Dodgers were also runaway leaders in such basic items as runs scored, base hits, total bases, two baggers, home runs and stolen bases. (Triples are hard to come by in Ebbets Field.) Just for instance, they stole four more bases than the first and third place teams, Giants and Cards, put together. They were also the only team to place more than one man in the five leading hitters, Robinson and Campanella finishing second and third, and were generally rated the finest fielding unit in baseball.

How did they lose? Part of the answer is in the pitching statistics released for this morning's papers. The Giants wound up with the league's best earned run average, holding the opposition to 3.48 runs per game. But one can't just lightly say the answer is all in pitching. The mighty Red Sox who blasted the American League statistics apart in '48, '49 and '50 clearly had NO pitching, and were far from tops in defensive play. The beautiful fielding Dodgers, on the other hand, turned up with Preacher Roe winning 22 and 3 and Don Newcombe a solid 20 game winner. A team so outstanding in other respects shouldn't need TOO much pitching.

Interesting to notice that only 11 regular players batted over .300. This puts a better perspective on the worth of that dividing line. Another interesting point: In light of team statistics which show the Giants third in base hits, trailing the Dodgers by 115, Monte Irvin's league-leading total of 121 runs-batted-in takes on new luster and significance. To bat in runs you have to find men on the bases ahead of you. The reason the Red Sox' Vern Stephens' big rbi totals never impressed other ballplayers as much as they did many fans was the fact that he came up after Dom DiMaggio, Pesky and Williams, and these guys were always clogging the bases. If there were a table for figuring runs-batted-in according to how many were found on base, it would probably show Irvin with a terrific come through percentage. Just on offhand memory, there seemed to be countless times when Monte came up with one man on second base and drove him home.

Well, maybe there's the answer. When it came right down to the wire, the Giants may have had more "come through" guys than the Dodgers, some of whose big statistical edge was compiled earlier in the summer by players who tailed off in the last month.

By the way, the pitching figures, which have a way of tipping off coming stars whose won and lost figures are misleading, says that the Braves may have another Warren Spahn coming up in young rookie lefthander Chet Nichols, who won 11 and lost 8, but led everybody, including the Maglies, Roes and Jansens, with an earned run record of 2.88. This may help Boston reconcile itself to a deal in which it may give up Vern Bickford along with first baseman Torgeson to get Red Schoendienst and maybe Del Rice from Ed Stanky's Cardinals. This is the hottest thing left on the fire. Boston is ready to go with George Crowe on first. The Cards want a third sacker.

Basketball

BACK TO MORE seasonal chatter. . . . Brooklyn College coach Tubby Raskin told me at the Writers' Luncheon Monday that the team has been combining its home games with dances very successfully. The "big game" to the players is still with CCNY, though it's no longer in the Garden. Raskin would like the game played where more students could see it than in the tiny CCNY gym. He is very high on two players on his fast-moving team—Lanigan and Hirsch. Speedy sophs and freshmen have made this an eye-catching fast break club, he says, but without the overall height to handle some of the titans. . . . CCNY publicist Larry Weiner thinks that soph Jerry Domerschied would have moved into the first five this year with Roman, Warner, Layne and Roth, with soph Logan joining Cohen as a top reserve. . . . With Kentucky's Spivey on the bench, best center in the land might well be Seton Hall's Walt Duker. He is much faster, looser and more dangerous than St. John's Zawoluk, who can be stopped by a determined defender his own size.

Kentucky really deflated the Redmen Monday night, the 81-40 shellacking down at Lexington recalling the margin by which CCNY beat Kentucky in the tourney here two springs ago. . . . Cliff Hagan, who scored 25 while outrebounding the bigger Zawoluk, lived up to the unanimous opinion of summer circuit observers in 1950 that he was "the best player in the mountains."

An unsung local power is little Hafstra of Hempstead. Presenting a fast, smooth team mainly out of Queens high schools, with two Negro stars, Hafstra has won all its eight games, including one over highly-rated Iona. They made a car trip last weekend to play Gettysburg on Friday night and Virginia on Saturday. One of the three cars got lost in the blizzard Friday afternoon so they never played Gettysburg. The re-united but tired party made it to Charlottesville Saturday and routed Virginia by 19 points. When you beat anyone like that in basketball that far from home you have something. . . .

TWO SPLENDID FILMS FOR MUSIC LOVERS!

ALEXANDER NEVSKY
MOLART'S Marriage of Figaro

STANLEY

ALL ARTS FESTIVAL
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MARTHA SCHLAWKE, singer

ALFRED KREYNBOGE, poet
CARL MARZANI, poet
KARE ROBINSON, musician

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N. Y. COUNCIL A. S. P.
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6 FBI Agents Hound Wife, Child of Fred Fine

By STAN MACEK

CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—There are six FBI men assigned to do nothing but hound Mrs. Doris Fine and her six-year-old son, Larry. Who are these desperadoes and what is their crime? Larry and his mother are the immediate family of Fred Fine, a Chicago Communist leader, who was indicted under the fascist-like Smith Act and did not appear for trial.

But what happened to these two people during the past four months is like something out of the Book of Horrors. Can you imagine not making a move without the hounding shadows of two FBI bloodhounds across your path? Can you imagine facing each morning wondering what new piece of "refined" torture the FBI has prepared during the night?

Since Larry became a first-grader this fall, the FBI men have trailed him and his mother to school daily. The G-men know Larry Fine very well. But they went into school, flashed their badges and demanded that the teacher "point out" Larry Fine to them.

"One day, I helped the teacher take the children for a walk," says Mrs. Fine. "We were followed every inch of the way by the FBI."

EMPLOYERS HOUNDED

Mrs. Fine has been hired for work but she doesn't have a job. That's because the FBI makes it a standard practice to see the employer in each case.

Mrs. Fine doesn't have a baby sitter any more. She too has been "seen by the FBI."

Some six weeks ago, Mrs. Fine had six cartons of personal things shipped here from New York. The contents were mainly winter clothes and Larry's toys. They "disappeared" without a trace.

The clerk at the Railway Express office could only register his amazement that he "never heard of such a thing happening before."

Two FBI men came to Mrs. Fine and told her: "We will hound you until we find your husband—and if we hurt innocent people in the process, we don't care."

Scores of innocent people have been hurt. Remote in-laws, long-forgotten cousins of the Fines have been visited by the FBI, often at their place of employment, always in the blatant, swaggering style of the FBI that reflects the dangerous powers they have assumed over people's lives.

They have visited the dentist who does work for Mrs. Fine and her son. Once when Mrs. Fine visited her sister, there was an electrician in the house doing repair work. That electrician was also paid a special call by the FBI!

TERROR FAILS

The total effect of these acts of harassment has been far different

from what the FBI has intended. "People get frightened a bit at first," said Mrs. Fine, "but then they get angry and want to do something about it."

The courage of Mrs. Fine herself is reflected in her unfailing good spirits and in the vigorous way she has become involved in the work of the recently formed Political Victims Welfare Committee.

"We are engaged in getting these facts out to the people and in fighting back because we cannot let this happen to the American people as it happened to the German people," she said.

"People who have heard our story learn to see that the issue here is not 'communism,' but the simple constitutional right of innocent people to live normal lives."

ALL DULUTH MOURNS DEATH OF ERNIE PIERSON, UNIONIST

By IRENE PAULL

DULUTH, Dec. 18.—Ernie Pearson, union man, elder statesman of the progressive movement in Duluth for the past 40 years, died this week. He was buried in the Oneota cemetery overlooking the smokestacks of the steel mill, the coal and grain elevators, and the third largest harbor in the world. He was president of the Coke & Gas Workers local, CIO. When he died the plant shut down at noon.

At his funeral, the mayor of the city, the chief of police and the congressman of the Eighth District paid their respects, because this fighting Irishman had an integrity, an indomitable confidence in the future of the common people that won the respect even of those who often came to grips with him.

There has been no struggle of labor in Minnesota for 40 years that has not looked to Ernie Pearson for support; no picket lines in Duluth that was complete without his sturdy little figure, always confident of victory. He was a stranger to moods of discouragement and pessimism, because the future was in sight to him. He had a "long view," and even in his own country's most reactionary periods, he could listen to the marching feet of labor 6,000 miles away and take new courage.

Were there leaflets to be distributed, "Workers" to be sold, meetings to be attended, he never pleaded age. And when he died no one was comforted by the fact that he had lived his three score years and ten. He was the youngest of us all.

And as they lowered his body into the earth, of which he was so much a part... overlooking the harbor, the mills, the moving freight cars, the smokestacks and the coal elevators, a comrade voiced the feelings of all who ever fought at his side:

"Farewell, beloved warrior. Your courage and fighting spirit, your confidence in the future will give us strength through all our days."

NELSON, ILL, FORCED TO GO TO TRIAL; 5 JURORS PICKED

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 17.—Steve Nelson, chairman of the Communist Party of Pennsylvania, was forced to trial today before Judge Harry M. Montgomery on charges of violating the anti-labor state sedition law. Nelson is physically unfit for trial and is still suffering the effects of medical tests imposed on him by the court.

Nelson has been unable to obtain an attorney.

Judge Montgomery, at the opening of court announced his summary rejection of all pre-trial motions, including that of disqualifying himself, although he has been admittedly a leader of the anti-Communist Americans Battling Communism.

A first panel of jurors was exhausted with the selection of only five jurors. The first person accepted is a Negro woman, who will thereby act as forelady.

Tomorrow a second panel will be summoned.

NEGRO PROFESSOR TO FIGHT OUSTER AT MINNESOTA U.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 18.—Dr. Forrest O. Wiggins, Negro philosophy instructor at the University of Minnesota, charged today he is being fired because of his political views.

Wiggins said he received notice his appointment will not be renewed after the end of the current school year. He said the dismissal was ordered by university officials who accused him of "following the Communist line."

"I am not a Communist, and have never been a Communist, and do not know what the Communist line is," he said.

Dr. George P. Conger, chairman of the philosophy department, said he had asked four years in succession that Wiggins be kept on the staff and promoted.

"The whole philosophy department is unanimous in recommending retention of Dr. Wiggins," he said.

Wiggins, 44, has been a member of the university faculty since 1946. He said the decision not to reappoint him was made by Dean Errett W. McDiarmid, and Assistant Dean Russell M. Cooper.

Cooper denied accusing Wiggins of "following the Communist line." He said the decision to dismiss Wiggins was made by McDiarmid because Wiggins had been "careless and irresponsible in stating his philosophy."

A state vice-president of the Progressive Party, Wiggins became the center of a dispute after a speech last spring on "Conflict in the Social Order."

Wiggins, a graduate of Butler University and holder of master's and doctor's degrees from the University of Wisconsin, said he plans to fight the dismissal.

He was the first Negro in the nation to be appointed to a state university faculty.

Mexico Infested With FBI Men

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 18 (Telepress).—Mexican authorities are investigating charges that foreign police agents are operating here, according to an announcement by the Foreign Ministry. This appears to be a direct result of widespread protests at the seizure last month of Gus Hall, national secretary of the United States Communist Party, by Mexican secret police acting under FBI (Federal Bureau of Investigation—U. S. secret police) instructions.

That this investigation is still only an empty gesture, however, is evident from the fact that without waiting for the results of the investigation, the Ministry's statement categorically denies that foreign police agents are acting on Mexican territory on a tacit agreement, permitting such actions, between any government departments and the U. S. agencies.

The statement admits that such activity would be in conflict with international law and "would constitute a violation of our sovereignty."

The Foreign Ministry's statement is an obvious attempt to cover up a scandalous situation which for years has been a common topic of conversation among both Mexicans and foreigners.

THOUSANDS OF AGENTS

On Nov. 16 the Ultimas Noticias, the afternoon edition of the ultra-reactionary daily Excelsior, which is the unofficial organ of the United States Embassy, declared that "the Communist danger to Mexico is considered so real in the U. S. that it merited nothing less than the dispatch of several thousand agents." This newspaper also reported that an ex-FBI agent of Cuban birth who was stationed in Mexico published a series of articles in the Havana magazine Bohemia stating that "FBI agents are doing outstanding police work in Mexico and are operating almost autonomously."

According to Ultimas Noticias, the FBI has succeeded in com-

pling in Mexico a dossier of persons active in various fields in Mexico, from writers, artists, politicians, and journalists, to labor leaders, military men, etc.

Further evidence of the character of the Foreign Ministry's denials is the fact that on March 18 General Marcelino Insuarta, chief of the Mexican Federal Security Agency, stated publicly that 2,000 FBI agents are operating here with the Mexican government's authorization.

The daily El Popular points out editorially that this activity constitutes "armed North American intervention in Mexico" and asks whether "(U.S.) Ambassador (William) O'Dwyer wants us to believe that the thousands of police agents intervening in Mexican life wear carnations and orchids in place of guns and other weapons of greatest efficiency."

Colored Slides Feature Mexican Artists' Exhibit

Periodic 15-minute showings of colored slides from paintings and murals of leading Mexican artists—never before exhibited in the U. S.—will be one of the highlights of the weekend exhibit of the art works of 30 leading Mexican artists.

The exhibit itself, to be held this weekend, will display some 90 outstanding lithographs, woodcuts and linoleum-cuts by the Mexican artists around the theme of peace and anti-imperialism.

The art works were sent to the United States by the Mexican artists as an expression of inter-American solidarity for peace.

Days and hours for the exhibit are: Friday, Dec. 21—8 p.m. to 11 p.m.; Sat. and Sun., Dec. 22 and 23—1 p.m. to 7 p.m.

It will be held at 220 W. 80 St. Admission is 25 cents.

The exhibit is sponsored by the American Peace Crusade and the Days and hours for the exhibit publication, Latin American Facts.

Is John Williamson on your holiday mailing list? His address is Box P M B 19353, Lewisburg, Pa.

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Tomorrow Brooklyn
PEACE RALLY—8:30 p.m. Dec. 20th. Miss Haisie Moorhead, Rev. Jack Michaels, 2212 Church Avenue, Brooklyn. Subscription 35 cents.

DECK THE HALLS with songs of peace at People's Artists Christmas Eve Hoofnanny and Dance. Monray, Dec. 24. Webster Hall, 119 E. 11 St. Tickets \$1.20 now on sale at bookshops. People's Artists, 799 Broadway (corner 11th St.), GR 77-1341. MANDOLIN

YOU HAVE never played an instrument? You can master the mandolin by joining the beginners class of the N. Y. Mandolin Symphony Orchestra. The class will open soon, and will function Tuesday evenings, 7:30 to 9 p.m., non-profit organization. Instructions free to members, weekly dues 50 cents. For information write to the Orchestra at 106 East 14th St., N. Y. 3, N. Y.

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